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HERE is no more useful garden material than what is known as Dutch Bulbs-Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissi, Crocuses, etc. They give, for a small outlay of time and money, an abundance of flowers in the house from December until April, and in the garden from almost before the snow is off the ground in the spring until the middle of May. These bulbs are grown almost exclusively in Holland, and in enormous quantities, where they are sold at very low prices. Usually they pass through the hands of two dealers, and more than double in price before reaching the retail buyer in America.

By ordering from us now, instead of waiting to buy trom the local dealer in the fall, you make a large saving in cost, get a superior quality of bulbs not usually to be obtained at any price in this country, and have a much larger list of varieties to select from. Our orders are selected and packed in Holland, and are delivered to our customers immediately upon their arrival from Holland, perfectly fresh, and in the best possible condition.

If you wish to take advantage of our very low prices, we must have your order not later than July 1st, as we import bulbs to order only. They need not be paid for until after delivery; but, if you have had no account with us, please send references with your order. There are thousands of growers of bulbs in Holland, but the best quality is grown by specialists who make a specialty of certain varieties. Our long experience, and our frequent visits to Holland, enable us to know the best growers of the various varieties, and our customers get the best quality of all varieties, which cannot be obtained from any one grower in Holland.

## J. WILKINSON ELLIOTT

Nurseryman
Horticultural Buyers' Agent

## ELLIOTT NURSERY

Mageé Bldg., 336 Fourth Ave., PITTSBURG, PA.

# Terms of Payment, Etc. 

## PLEASE READ BEFORE ORDERING

HYACINTHS, TULIPS, CROCUSES, Etc.-The priees quoted in this list on all Dutch Bulbs, Bermuda Lilies and Roman Hyacinths are for advance orders, which must reach us not later than July 1, 1914. To make these very low prices, we must have our orders in advance, as we cannot take any risk of having stock remain unsold on our hands. The bulbs will be delivered at the proper season, and need not be paid for until after delivery. Prices quoted include duty and all charges cxcept freight or expressage from Pittsburg. On small lots of bulbs sent by mail, postage will be charged at cost.

TIME OF DELIVERY.-Berinuda Lilies arrive in August; Roman Hyacinths, Freesias, Candidum Lilies, the latter part of August or early in September; Dutch Bulbs, Hyaeinths, Tulips, etc., about October 1 to 10. In ordering, please state whether you wish bulbs shipped as they arrive, or all in one shipment, about October 1 to 10. Dutch Bulbs may be sent safely by freight, but we advise shipping bulbs or plants that arrive in November by express. In absenee of instructions we will send all bulbs in one shipment, exeept Japanese Lilies and Lily-of-the-Valley, which will be shipped upon arrival, in Oetober and November. Some dealers make a point of offering Duteh Bulbs for sale very early in the fall, whieh often neeessitates the shipping of bulbs from Holland before they are properly ripened-a frequent eause of failure to bloom. We do not usually try to deliver Dutch Bulbs before October 1, which is quite early enough.

SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS.-Please send full shipping instructions. State whether goods are to be shipped by freight or express, and by what route. In the absenee of instructions, we will ship by whatever method and route we think best.

TERMS OF PAYMENT.-Our terms of payment are invariably eash on delivery, which does not mean that we ship C. O. D., as we will not do so under any cireumstances. We deliver the goods and mail bills at the same time, and expect payment within a few days. People unknown to us will please send references with their orders. Those who wish to send cash in advance with their orders will be allowed a discount of five per eent from the prices quoted on this list on all orders received before July 1, 1914.

GUARANTEES.-We guarantee all trees, shrubs, plants and bulbs furnished by us to be first-elass, true to name and delivered in good condition when shipped by express. Stoek is shipped by freight at purchaser's risk, and customers must make claim on railroad companies for any loss caused by delay.

We do not guarantee stock to grow, or results in any way. No complaint will be entertained that is not made immediately upon receipt of stock.

There are so many eauses for failure over whieh we have no eontrol that we ean assume no responsibility after stock is delivered in good order. Poor soil, unfavorable weather, ignorant or careless culture, all contribute to failure, and all are beyond our control.

EARLY ORDERS.-The earlier orders are given, the better we can have them filled. Some of our eustomers are now giving us orders to be delivered next spring. Our representative usually sails for Europe early in July, and personally selects the stock for all import orders reeeived by July 1.

CLUB ORDERS. - No smaller quantities will be supplied than those quoted in the list, except that six bulbs will be furnished at dozen price, fifty at hundred price and five hundred at thousand price; but it is suggested, where these quantitics are too large, that two or three friends or neighbors could combine their orders with advantage, and save transportation eharges.

EXPERIMENTAL GROUNDS.-For our own information and for the benefit of our customers, we have established experimental grounds where all promising novelties are tested. We also grow all varieties of trces, shrubs and hardy plants generally in the trade, so that we can have full information as to their respective merits.

PARCEL POST.-Bulbs and plants can now be sent by Parcel Post, but, except for very small parcels, bulbs and plants can be sent better and cheaper by express. For instance, the Parcel-Post rate on a ten-pound package to California is $\$ 1.20$. The express companies will carry it for 87 cents, and pay for it if they lose it. When it is to the advantage of our customer to send packages by Parcel Post, we do so, and send a bill for the postage, as our prices do not include delivery. Express rates have been greatly reduced and made uniform, so that it no longer costs more to ship over the lines of two or more companies than it does over one.


## Complaints

We receive a few complaints from customers to whom we have furnished bulbs. There were less than one for each thousand orders filled; we suppose we shouldn't worry about it, but we do, for the reason that with few exceptions none of these complaints are justified. One lady writes, in December, that her Dutch Hyacinths won't bloom and are a failure. Of course Dutch Hyacinths won't bloom in December, and we distinctly say so in our catalogue and in the printed cultural directions that are sent out with each shipment of bulbs. Another lady says that Hyacinths brought into bloom in March were quite unsatisfactory. Referring to her order, we found she had ordered one hundred of the cheapest mixed Hyacinths for outdoor planting, and we are emphatic as can be in our catalogue that these are not fit for pot-culture. We try to make it perfectly clear what bulbs are suitable for forcing and when they can be forced, but in spite of this some people try to do all sorts of impossible things and then blame their failures on the quality of the bulbs furnished.

The complaint that hurts worst of all is that our claim that we make a considerable saving in cost for our customers is not true; and a few have written to say that they could buy bulbs from other dealers at about the same price as ours, and then quoted the names of two or three dealers who are notorious for buying the cheapest grade of bulbs in Holland. We have never claimed that we could sell bulbs of superlative quality for less than any dealer could sell any quality. What we do claim is that we sell the highest grade of bulbs for less than they can be obtained elsewhere. When we say bulbs of the highest grade we do not include bulbs in mixtures. The highest grade bulbs are never sold in mixtures. The comparison of catalogue prices is no test; but the comparison of bulbs and results are the real tests, and the tests we are anxious to have people make. A great many people must make these tests-it is the only explanation of our greatly increasing bulb-business and of the same people buying our bulbs year after year.

We try to be very explicit in our terms published on opposite page. Notice that the only guarantee we give is quality and trueness of names. We don't guarantee results,and just consider for a moment what such a guarantee means. It means the guaranteeing of all kinds of gardening, all kinds of climates, all kinds of soils and all kinds of weather. But the great majority of our customers do get results and our business grows apace.

Our order-fillers are not quite infallible and make mistakes occasionally. We are only too happy to rectify these when notified.

## Keep a Copy of Your Order

It is a very good plan to copy your order into this catalogue and then carefully save the catalogue. Lots of people forget what they order and many write to ask why their orders have not been delivered long before the bulbs have arrived from Europe or Japan. Our catalogues give the approximate time of delivery of all bulbs. Reference to catalogue would often save unnecessary correspondence and unnecessary correspondence is very trying during our delivery season, when our forces are working day and night. Remember that the nurseryman has to make delivery for his entire year's business in about four months, and that is no easy task.

## Bulb Tests

We make annual tests of the bulbs we import both outdoors and in the greenhouse. We also test the bulbs of other importers; and when we say that our bulbs are very superior we know exactly what we are talking about. The grading of bulbs in Holland is not sufficiently understood in this country. Dutch growers offer named Hyacinths in four sizes, and their second size is usually sold for first size in this country. Our first-sized Hyacinths are the largest and best obtainable, and our customers carry off the first prizes at the exhibitions with them. The same is true of Narcissi. Our Emperor and Empress Narcissi bulbs are more than twice the size of those usually sold, and produce a splendid crop of immense, perfect blooms.

## Bulb Novelties

From the immense list of new varieties of Bulbs offered in Holland and England, we have selected the following as being sufficiently tested to establish their merit. Many new varicties of Narcissi are offered in England at prices ranging from ten to two hundred and fifty dollars each. We do not believe there is any demand for such high-priced Bulbs outside of England. The varieties offered below are suffciently high-priced, and, if you do not wish to pay such prices, you are consoled by the fact that they will get much eheaper in the future, and that such splendid things as Empress and Emperor Narcissi were once high-priced Novelties.

## SINGLE EARLY TULIPS

BLUSHING BRIDE. Very bright pink; of Each Per doz. 100 striking beauty and perfect shape; early forcer............................................ 8007 \$0 75 \$5 00
BRILLIANT STAR. Similar to Vermilion Brilliant, but much larger; splendid forcer. $\begin{array}{llllll}12 & 1 & 25 & 8 & 00\end{array}$
BUTTERCDP. Earliest of all the yellows; large, perfect, cup-shaped flowers; dark yellow..
JENNY. Beautiful, velvety carmine-rose; very early. A splendid variety.............
La REINE MAXIMUS. Same as La Reine but twice the size; valuable novelty.......
PRESIDENT TAFT. The improved pink Joost Van Vondel; clear, bright pink; a flower of great beauty that keeps unusually well. .
$20 \quad 1 \quad 75 \quad 12 \quad 00$

Roos van dekema. Most beautiful, dark pink, enormous flower; dwarf. $\begin{array}{lll}07 & 75 & 475\end{array}$

## DOUBLE EARLY TULIPS

GOLDEN KING. Pure yellow; a very valu- Each Per doz. 100 able novelty; very beautiful.................\$0 18 \$1 75 \$1400
PEACH BLOSSOM. Grand novelty; the most beautiful, double, dark pink Tulip in existence....................................... . . 200
SCHOONOORD. A snow-white sport of Murillo; the best double white................. $07 \quad 65450$

## COTTAGE or MAY-FLOWERING TULIPS

DORIS. Rose, flushed silvery gray.......... $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Each } & \text { Per doz. } & 05 & 100 \\ \$ 0 & 50 & \$ 3 & & 50\end{array}$
ELLEN WILLMOTT. Outside light yellow, inside dark yellow; large flower and very attractive variety; extra fine.
EMERALD GEM. Coral-red, with dark green center.
$08 \quad 75 \quad 500$

GOLD DUST. Yellow, tinged red; beautiful, long, egg-shaped flower.
HENRY HUDSON. Bright orange-scarlet; produces from 3 to 5 flowers to a bulb. A very taking novelty
JOHN RUSKIN. Pink, bordered golden; a rare combination of colors; very distinct...
$22 \quad 2 \quad 50 \quad 18 \quad 00$

ORANGE KING. Beautiful, bright orange; very large flower.
SCARLET EMPEROR. Another giant; enormous flowers of the brightest scarlct, with clear yellow base.
SUNBEAM. Soft canary-yellow. A very attractive rovelty

## NARCISSI

ALIDA. (Ajax.) Trumpet and perianth soft Each Per doz. 100 canary-yellow; a remarkably beautiful flower of great size and substance..........\$0 $20 \quad \$ 220 \quad \$ 1600$
ARGENT. (Incomparabilis.) Creamy white petals, with yellow center and elegant starshaped, semi-double flower. One of the best novelties.
$15 \quad 165 \quad 1200$
CORNELIA. (Ajax.) The improved Emperor...........................................
DUKE OF BEDFORD. (Ajax.) The largest Bicolor in existenee...........................
FIREBRAND. (Barrii.) Creamy white, intense fiery red cup; very distinct........
KING ALFRED. (Ajax.) A large and remarkably elegant golder yellow trumpet; magnificent variety.
LUCIFER. (Incomparabilis.) Large white perianth, cup intense, glowing orange-red; very brilliant flower; very distinct.
MONARCH. (Ajax.) One of the largest and most beautiful of the golden yellow trumpets
RED BEACON. (Barrii.) Petals ivorywhite, broad, and of great substance, cup most intense, fiery orange-red. Height 17 inches.
RED STAR. (Incomparabilis.) Perianth creamy white, cup stained brilliant red; an elegant and brilliant flower
WHITE LADY. (Lecdsii.) Exquisite flower, with broad white perianth and dainty cup, of pale canary-color, prettily crinkled.
$90 \quad 900$
$25 \quad 250 \quad 1000$
$85 \quad 750$
$500 \quad 5500$

12120800
$16 \quad 175 \quad 1200$

## HYACINTHS

admiral COURBET. Enormously large Each Per doz. 100 truss; bright sky-blue; finc for early forcing. $80 \quad 22 \quad 8250 \quad \$ 1700$
BISMARCK. Very early, and one of the best light blues.

| 25 | 250 | 1600 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 33 | 340 | 25 |

double bells; a splendid flower.............
GENERAL VON DER HEYDEN. Bright, dark lavender, destined to become one of the leading blues; large, fine spike and distinct color; forces early.
$23 \quad 240 \quad 1600$
LA VICTOIRE. The greatest novelty of the last decade. Prilliant red; inmense, splendidly shaped truss
$20 \quad 1>5 \quad 1300$
QUEEN OF THE PINKS. Sport of King of the Blues. Brilliant delicate pink; a great novelty..
$40+10$
WHITE LADY. Sport of the blue Lord Derby. Pure white; compact spike; considered by many the best white.


Bellis perennis naturalized on the bank of a pond

## "Flowers by the Ten Thousand

## The Easiest, Least Expensive and Most Artistic Way of Growing Myriads of Flowers

## By J. WILKINSON ELLIOTT

THE most inspiring floricultural idea of the last quarter of a century is the naturalizing of flowers by the thousand in situations where they need absolutely no care after planting. It is the easiest kind of gardening, for there is no weeding, watering, hoeing, staking or tying. It is the most artistic form of gardening, because the flowers fit perfectly into the landscape. It is the most effective kind of gardening, because nothing can surpass in beauty a continuous sheet of flowers all of the same variety. (No matter how numerous they may be, these wildings never seem gaudy or vulgar.) And, finally, it is the least expensive way of getting hosts of flowers-flowers like the stars of the Milky Way in multitude. A thousand narcissus bulbs! The thought takes one's breath away; yet a thousand bulbs of the poet's narcissus cost only five dollars,-a mere nothing compared with the vision of loveliness which it makes possible. And the first cost is the only cost. Compare the frontispiece of this magazine with the pretentious "Italian" gardens of today, which cost a fortune to maintain and never fit into an American landscape. Which style do you prefer? The accompanying illustrations must be a revelation, even to the initiated, of the wonderful pictures that have already been created in America, by the wholesale naturalization of flowers in woods and meadows.

Small city places do not offer many opportunities for naturalizing, but some of the spring flowers can be used in this way on the smallest lots. Snowdrops and Scilla Sibirica can be planted in the grass of the most closely shaven lawn; they are so dwarf and bloom so early that the bulbs ripen perfectly and will continue to bloom year after ycar. This is not true of crocuses, which are frequently planted on lawns. If the grass is mown, the crocuses must be replanted at least-every two years.

When sinall bulbs are planted on lawns, care must be taken to arrange them in natural-looking groups. Often I see crocuses scattered over the entire surface of a lawn a foot or two apart; the effect is extremely bad. In naturalizing bulbs or hardy plants, each variety should be held together in irregular-shaped groups, which should be closely planted in the center and more thinly as the margin is approached (see bluet picture). It is a good plan to scatter the bulbs over the surface of the ground before planting any of them. I stand in the center of the proposed group, dropping some of the bulbs at my feet and throwing others out in every direction, planting them where they fall. Circular groups should be avoided. They may be made of almost any irregular shape but always longer than they are broad. The arrangement largely depends upon the situation; a bay or recess in the shrubbery may be thickly and entirely filled with one variety of bulbs, a sloping bank may be a mass of narcissi or tulips, or an orchard in which the grass is not mown until after July first will afford opportunities for many groups and a succession of bloom for two months or more.

The great advantage of using flowering bulbs in this way is that the plantings are permanent and need never be renewed but increase in size and beauty year after year, which is much more satisfactory than the present annual waste of millions of bulbs used for inartistic beds on the lawn. These bulbs are all destroyed, as they must be removed before they are ripened, in order to plant the undesirable bedding plants which follow them. It must be remembered that the foliage of bulbs must not be cut off before it has ripened, but this does not prevent them from being planted in orchards and meadows, as tre foliage is ripened by the: time the grass is ready to cut for hay.

The only tool we use in planting bulbs is a good, strong garden trowel, with which a hole is dug for each ibulb. We cover spring-
*From Country Life in America. Copyrighted, 1904, by Doubleday, Page \& Co.
flowering butbs on an average with about an ineh and a half of soil, and lilies are planted about six inches deep. Years ago, when I usell to phant bulbs myself and found that the trowel-handle soon blistered my hands, 1 used a tool for planting bulbs. It was made by taking a piece of brass or wrought-iron pipe two feet long and an inch and a half or two inches in diameter. One end of this was ground to a sharp cutting elge; on the other end was placed a fitting, which, I believe, is called a "cross"; in two openings of this cross were placed short pieces of pipe for handles; in the pipe was placed a round piece of wood, a little smaller than the pipe and a few inches longer, and a nail was driven in one end of this to keep it from falling out. This tool was used by pressing the sharpened end of the pipe into the ground the depth desired to plant the bulb; it was then removed and carried with it a piece of sod with the soil; the bulb was then dropped into the hole, the tool placed on top of it and the soil pressed back into the hole by pushing the round stick. In moist ground (and I always wait until we get sufficient rain to make it moist before planting), bulbs can be planted very rapidly. If my memory serves me, I used to plant three or four thousand a day with it. The tool cannot be used in rough, hard ground. It is extremely satisfactory for planting bulbs on the lawn, as it leaves no mark whatever in smooth sod.

Of the great variety of spring-flowering bulbs, the daffodils or narcissi are the most desirable and beautiful; their beautiful forms and coloring and graceful habit leave nothing to be desired, as they are easily grown and as much at home in the grass as dandelions. Of course the delicate, high-priced sorts must not be used, but there is no lack of sheap sorts that are entirely satisfactory. The poet's narcissus can be bought for less than six dollars per thousand. They are charming flowers, blooming in May after almost all other bulbous Howers are gone, but sometimes they will not bloom


Trumpet Narcissus naturalized in a meadow near Pittsburg at all. A few years ago my brother planted ten thousand for eut-flowers and hardly got a dozen flowers a year. After a few years he was disgusted and plowed them under. Much to his surprise, they bloomed profusely the following spring. My explanation is
 this: Narcissus poeticus bulbs do not like a wet soil, and the plowing of the ground during the summer gave the soil a chance to dry out and the bulbs to ripen. Varcissus pocticus will not bloom on my ground, which is also wet; neither will Narcissus alba plena odorata, but both do well on dry ground and are excellent for steep stony banks or for the open woods where the ground is dry. Narcissus poeticus ornatus, the early variety of the poct's narcissus, inereases rapidly and blooms profusely every spring on my ground, whieh is excessively wet in some places. So do Emperor and Empress, Barri conspicuus, Golden Spur, Princeps, Figaro, Alba Stella, Cynosure, Sir. Watkin, Orange Phœenix and $\mathrm{Bi}-$ florus, all of which are desirable and not too expensive to use in quantity for naturalizing. On my own grounds I
Snowdrops clustering around a ree trunk have used some twenty
thousand or more of these kinds, and the daffodil season, which is also the magnolia scason, is the most delightful in our calendar.

Some claim that tulips are not suitable for naturalizing, and I will admit that the striped and variegated sorts are not at home in any natural planting; but the self-colored sorts are entirely fit, and what can be finer than those glorious late tulips, Gesneriana and Bouton d'Or, blooming in the tall grass. But they will not do any good in wet ground. I have planted thousands, and they disappear entirely after the second year. On the contrary, twenty years ago I knew a florist who planted on a stony hillside thousands of exhausted tulip bulbs which he had forced for cut-flowers. That he would get results from such stock I thought was extremely doubtful, and told him so. He replied that it was waste land and waste bulbs, and he could afford to take the chance. After a year or two the tulips commenced to bloom freely and are still blooming every spring among the grass and weeds, which have vainly striven to choke them out.

The snowdrops are perhaps the most delightful of all bulbs for naturalizing, on account of their blooming in March before there is a sign of life in wood, ficld or garden. They can be planted on the lawn, but the most effective way of using them is to plant thickly around the trunks of trees in open woods. As the lovely white flowers are very small, the bulbs must be planted thickly and by the thousand, to be effective.

Equally charming is the exquisite blue Scilla Sibirica, which blooms a little later; it also requires close planting. Scillas are all good, especially the varieties of S. campanulata, which produce rather large spikes of blue, white or pink flowers and are among the latest of the spring-flowering bulbs to bloom. Equal in daintiness are the grape hyacinths and the various kinds of chionodoxa. No one will regret planting good sized-masses of Chionodoxa Lucilio, which covers the ground early in the spring with a carpet of exquisite blue and white bloom.

When it comes to hardy herbaceous plants, both native and exotic, suitable for naturalizing, the list is almost endless. I must be content to tell of a few things that I have found especially effective. First in usefulness, perhaps, are our native phloxes. Phlox divaricata, known as wild sweet william, grows in great abundance over a large section of this country. It is easy to collect and transplant, and its graceful habit and sweet-scented light purple flowers make it very attractive; it will thrive in either sun or shade. Phlox Carolina, a rare species from the South, is identical with $P$. divaricata, in foliage and habit but with the bluest flowers of any phlox. P. reptans is a very dwarf variety with pinkish flowers, and both it and $P$. Carolina will grow well in either sun or shade. Millions of geraniums are planted annually, yet with different varieties of $P$. subulata, or moss pink, color effects can be produced not to be equaled in any way by the most lavish use of geraniums. Yet the first cost of the phlox is much less than that of geraniums, and its first cost is its only cost, as nothing increases more rapidly and nothing is hardier. The Germans describe it as "winter-hart", that is, hardy in winter, and it is absolutely so in every situation. It can be used advantageously in more ways than any other plant I know of, but is seen at its best when used to cover a steep, rocky bank. It is evergreen and its foliage covers the ground as completely as the grass of a lawn, and when it is in bloom in May it is a solid sheet of pink or white bloom, which lasts for a month. It blooms again in September, but not so freely. The colors are light to deep pink, purplish pink, pure whitc and white with pink center, and I have had recently a blue variety from England which promises to be valuable.

Among the most beautiful scenes in England are the meadows and orchards filled with the common yellow primroses, Primula vulgaris, in the spring. This charming flower is equally hardy in this country, and so are the Japanese primroses, P. Japonica and $P$. Sieboldi, ranging from pure white to deep purple. The polyanthus section, $P$. veris, are among the earliest of spring flowers. Our bright and cheerful native Columbine, Aquilegia Canadensis, has been naturalized over a large section of our country, and is well worth consideration in any scheme of natural gardening. It is quite happy in sun or partial shade.

The same is true of Aquilegia cerulea, A. chrysantha, A. glandulosa and of any of the wild varieties.

## Other Choice Hardy Perennial Flowers and Shrubs Suitable for Naturalizing

Butterfly-weed.
Orange or yellow day-lilies.
Sweet rocket.
New England aster, rosy variety. Aster Tataricus.
Maximilianus.
Anemone Pennsylvanica.

Japanese anemones, white.
Lamarck's evening primrose.
English daisy.
Doronicum plantagineum, var. Iris Pseudacorus. (excelsum.
Iris versicolor.
Iris Sibirica, var. sanguinea.

Cardinal flower.
Lythrum roseum. Marshmallow. Joe-pye-weed. Giant knotweed. Forget-me-not. Lungwort, or Mertensia.

Goat's beard (Spirca aruncus).
Thalictrum.
Wild grape
Wild clematis
Azalea.
Rhododendron.
Laurel (Kalmia latifolia).

## Flowers in the House from Christmas

## Until Easter

It is possible to have an abundant supply of flowers in the house from Christmas until Easter, and with no greater facilities than are to be had in every dwelling-house, and at comparatively small cost. Both Roman and Dutch Hyacinths ean be bloomed in the winter with certain and satisfactory results. Roman Hyaeinths and Paper-White Nareissi can be had in bloom by Christmas or earlier, and are


Fern-Dish of White Roman Hyacinths the most satisfaetory bulbs that can be grown for winter flowers. They cone into bloom quickly, and it is almost impossible to fail with then. The most delightful way to use them is to plant a quantity in a fern-dish, jardiniere or other receptacle suitable for using for a center-piece for the dinins-table. The butbs are not planted directly in the fern-dish, but in a zine pan, which is made to fit inside of the feru-dish. Extra zinc pans can be had, and when Roman Hyacinths are to be grown, from six to twelve extra pans should be used. The Roman Hyacinths should he planted in the pans in the fall, from September 1 until the last of November, at intervals of two weeks. Paper-White Narcissi can be grown in water the same as the Chinese Sacred Lily, which they surpass in every respect.

The soil used should be ight and rich, cuc-third good soil, one-third sand, and one-third thoroughly rotted manure, and the bulbs planted thickly, so that they almost touch. As soon as planted, they should be well watered and then set away in the coolest part of the cellar, and not near the furnace or any fire heat. If the cellar is a light one, the bulbs should be covered with boxes, canvas, or anything that is convenient to keep them dark. If the soil gets dry it ean be watered, but not oftener than once in two wceks. Roman Hyaeinths may be brought into the light and heat about Leceml er 1, and w il be in bloom in about two weeks. After bringing into the living-room they should be frecly watered. By bringing a pan or more of bulbs from the cellar every ten days, a suceession of flowers for the table can be had all winter and spring. A centerpiece of growing Roman or Dutch Hyacinths makes the most beautiful table decoration that can be obtained, does not cost one-fifth as much as cut-flowers, and will last in perfect beauty- for ten days or more, while cut-flowers are often faded before a dimner is over. The pans for growing Roman Hyacint lis can be from 3 to 5 inches deep, but pans for Dutch Hyacinths should not be less than 4 inches deep. Do not attempt to force cheap mixed Hyacinths; the results will not be satisfactory.

Roman Hyacinths have small single white, pink or blue flowers. They bloom profusely, having from four to
six spikes to each bulb, are very low-priced, and are the easiest bulbs to bloom in the house. The white varicty is the carliest, most beautiful and satisfaetory one to grow. By Duteh Hyacinths are meant the large-flowered varieties, which everybody knows. The single varieties are the only ones to grow in the house, and are much more beautiful than the double sorts. Dutch Hyacinths should be treated in the same manner as Roman Hyacinths, except that the bulbs should not be brought out of the eellar before February 1. Single Early Tulips and Narcissi (Daffodils) ean also be bloomed successfully in the house, if not attempted too early. They can be bloomed in March, and a splendid display of them can be readily had for Easter. They should not be brought from the cellar until March 1, The following varieties of Nareissi are the most satisfactory for blooming in the house: Bicolor Empress, Euperor, Incomparabilis Alba Stella, Von Sion, Pocticus, Ornatus, Barri Conspicuus, Golden Spur, Princeps, Paper White, and all varieties of Polyanthus Narcissi. Almost every house contains


Zinc Pan for Fern Dish flower pots, jardinieres, ete., that might be utilized for growing bulbs. Zinc pans or bowls to fit inside of them ean be made by any tinncr, and the ehoieest ware thus used without injury.

## Collections of Bulbs Suitable for the House

Prices of Duteh and Roman Hyaeinths will be fount elsewhere in this list, but I shall be pleased to make up collections suitable for the house at $\$ 2.50, \$ 5, \$ 10, \$ 15, \$ 20$, and $\$ 25$ each. These collcetions can be relied upon to be cutirely satisfactory, both as to quality and price.


## Lilium Harrisii

## (True Bermuda Easter Lilies) (READY IN AUGUST)

It is impossible to obtain Bermuda Lily bulbs that are entirely free from disease. We get the best bulbs obtainable, but cannot guarantee results
This Lily is so now well known that it needs no description. It is undoubtedly one of the most popular flowers ever used for forcing. The bulbs we supply are of the highest quality obtainable, and are perfectly true, and not mixed with Lilium longiforum. It cannot be grown outdoors unless extremely well protected in winter. If a Lily of this character is desired for outdoor planting $L$. longiflorum should be used. These Lilies can be successfully grown only in a greenhouse. Don't attempt to bloom them in the house.
Bulbs 5 to 7 inches in circumference........................................ $\$ 100$. $\$ 700$
Bulbs 7 to 9 inches in circumference....................................... . . 200 . 1400
Bulbs 9 to 11 inches in circumference...................................... . . 4503400

## Lilium candidum

## (READY IN SEPTEMBER AND DELIVERED AS SOON AS READY)

This is the old-fashioned Easter or Annunciation Lily, with lovely, pure white, cup-shaped flowers, blooming in June. It makes a fall growth, and for this reason it should be planted as early as possible.

| t should be | Per doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| French bulbs | 100 | \$750 |
| North of France bulbs, selected. | 150 | 1000 |
|  |  |  |

## Paper-White Narcissus

Splendid for growing in pots or water, and can be had in bloom for Christmas or


Freesia refracta alba

Per doz. 100 earlier. Large clusters of pure white, fragrant flowers. Cheaper and very superior to the


Lilium candidum Chinese Sacred Lily.
 Paper-white Grandiflora, extra-sized bulbs.. $\quad 35 \quad 200 \quad 1800$

## Roman Hyacinths

## (READY ABOUT SEPTEMBER 1)

Prices for orders booked before July 1 Per doz. 100
White. Selected, 12 to 15 centimeters................. $\$ 065$ \$4 50 Extra-selected, 13 to 15 centimeters.......... 80 575
Pink. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 400
Blue. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 55 30
There has been a partial failure of the crop of Roman Hyacinths in France, for three years in succession, but in spite of this we have been able to fill our orders in full. The prices are steadily advancing.

## Lily-of-the-Valley

Extra-selected Berlin pips. Ready about Decem-Per 100 1,000 ber 1.
American pips. Ready in October. For outdoor
planting only............................................. . . 150 900
Large clumps.....................each, 50c.; doz., $\$ 5$. .
These pips are excellent for establishing plantations outdoors as well as for forcing. The Berlin pips are not ready in time for outdoor planting in the fall.

## Freesia

Refracta alba. This charming flower is one of the most satisfactory bulbs that can be forced. It is certain to flower either in the conservatory or the house. Per doz. $100 \quad 1,000$
Large bulbs................................... . $\$ 0$. 20 \$1 00 \$9 00
Mammoth bulbs.
$\begin{array}{llll}30 & 1 & 75 & 15\end{array} 00$
Improved Purity. The finest and purest white
variety; strong growth and largest flowers... $\begin{array}{llllll}30 & 2 & 25 & 18 & 00\end{array}$


Large-flowered Crocuses

## CROCUSES IN THE GRASS

Even the possessor of only the smallest strip of grass should have it filled with Croeuses. The cost is but a trifle, and once planted they are no further trouble, and bloom beautifully year after year, and do not interfere with the mowing or eare of the lawn; but grass should not be mown for two weeks after flowering of Crocuses, and it does not need mowing earlier than this. They should be planted in the fall and set from 1 to 2 inches below the surfaee of the ground; they can be planted with a narrow trowel or a stiff-bladed knife. Mowing the grass in the spring, after the Crocuses are done blooming, will not injure them in the least.

The Crocus is the first flower to bloom in the spring, and it is no unusual sight to see the ground eovered with snow and the Crocus in bloom at the same time. They are entirely hardy, do not deteriorate, and may be left undisturbed for years. It is a good thing to plant tulip and hyacinth beds full of them, as they bloom and are out of the way before the other bulbs flower. Owing to inereasing seareity in Holland, Crocuses have again advanced in price.

Our advice would always be to plant named Crocuses; mixed sorts never give satisfaction

## Select Named Crocus

Prices quoted are for orders booked by July 1, 1914. Not less than 50 of a kind will be supplied
Albion. Striped white and blue.
Argus. Variegated.
Baron von Brunow. Dark blue
Caroline Chisholm. Pure white
Cloth of Gold. Not desirable; golden, striped brown.
Cloth of Silver. White; violet striped
Grand Lilac. Lilac; very early and very fine
Grootvorst. White and violet.
Othello. Dark purple.
King of the Blues. Dark purple.......................
King of the Whites. Large; snow-white; splendid new variety.
Lady Stanhope. White and violet
La Majesteuse. Striped
Livingstone. Lilae and white
Lord Fielding. Striped.
Mont Blanc. White; best
Mad. Mina. Light bluc, striped; very carly; extrafine.
Ne Plus Ultra. Blue, white border
Prince Albert. Blue.
Purpurea grandifora. Large; deep purple
Queen Victoria. White
Per $100 \quad 1,000$

| er 100 | 1,000 |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\$ 0$ | 95 |

$\begin{array}{rr}095 & 8800 \\ 90 & 7 \quad 75\end{array}$
$95<80$
$90 \quad 775$
70
70
:

95
90
195
110
1
0

1000
$\begin{array}{rl}8 & 50 \\ 7 & 75 \\ 7 & 75 \\ 7 & 75 \\ 7 & 75 \\ 7 & 75 \\ 7 & 75 \\ 8 & 00 \\ 8 & 00 \\ 10 & 00 \\ 7 & 75\end{array}$

## SELECT NAMED CROCUS, continued

Per $100 \quad 1,000$
Sativus Prole Per $100=1,000$
Scotch. White, striped; very carly........................... 1251100
Sir Walter Scott. Striped; finest ....................... 90 . 75
Sir John Franklin. Large; dark purple.............. 95 \& 00
Speciosus. Bluc; fall-flowering............................ $1 \quad 175 \quad 15.00$
Xerxes. Lilac; extra large......
19.5
$\rightarrow 00$
Zonatus. Lavender; fall-flow (ring . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1 85 16 ()

## Crocuses in Separate Colors



Mixed Crocuses



Bed of Hyacinths, planted with Bedding Varieties in Separate Colors

## HYACINTHS

All prices on Hyacinths are for orders booked by July 1. Ready about October 1

## Mixed Hyacinths

Mixed Hyacinths should never be used for house or greenhouse culture.

|  | SINGLE | Each | Per doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Red and Dark Red. |  | \$0 06 | \$0 55 | \$3 50 |
| Pink |  | 06 | 55 | 350 |
| Blush-White |  | 06 | 55 | 350 |
| Pure White. |  | 06 | 55 | 350 |
| Dark Blue and Purple |  | 06 | 55 | 380 |
| Light Blue. |  | 06 | 55 | 380 |
| Yellow |  | 06 | 55 | 380 |
| All Colors, Mixed. | \$16.50 for 50 | 06 | 55 | 340 |

## DOUBLE

Double Hyacinths are so inferior to single that they should never bc used for any purpose.

## Red and Pink

| Each | Per doz. | 100 |
| ---: | :---: | ---: |
| .$\$ 006$ | $\$ 0$ | 55 |$\$ 375$

## Bedding Hyacinths

Separate varieties without names. These are superior in quality to Mixed Hyacinths, and very satisfactory for bedding, as uniformity in color and height can be had by their use.

|  | SINGLE | Per doz |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dark Red |  | Per doz. | \$4 50 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \$ 4000 \end{aligned}$ |
| Pink. |  | 60 | 450 | 4000 |
| Pure White. |  | 60 | 450 | 4000 |
| Blush-White. |  | 60 | 450 | 4000 |
| Dark Blue |  | 60 | 450 | 4000 |
| Light Blue. |  | 60 | 450 | 4000 |
| Yellow. |  | 60 | . 450 | 4000 |

## Second-Size Named Hyancinths

These Second-size Hyacinths will be found fine for forcing, and are highly recommended for those who desire extra-good bulbs for bedding. They embrace the leading named sorts of this list, are larger bulbs than those sold as mixed, and strictly true to name and color, thus giving exact shades wanted. We can offer them in the following varieties, all of which are described in the following list. We offer single varieties only, as double sorts are very inferior.

Red, Rose and Pink. Baron von Thuyll, General Pelissier, Gertrude, Gigantea, Roi des Belges, Cardinal Wiseman.

White and Blush-White. Grande Blanche,lGrandeurà Merveille, Mr. Plimsol, L'Innocence, Baroness von Thuyll.

Dark and Light Blue. Grand Maitre, King of the Blues, La Peyrouse, Marie, Regulus.

PRICES: Any or all of the above varieties, 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 5.50$ per $100, \$ 49$ per 1,000 . Fifty will be supplied at the 100 rate and 500 at the 1,000 rate. These bulbs are equal to those usually sold as first-size in this country.

## Single Small Hyacinths for Forcing

These Single Hyacinths, planted on arrival from Holland, may be had in flower early in January. The bulbs and flowers of these small Hyacinths are about the same size as Roman Hyacinths, but much stronger, and the bells are larger, while they do not cost half the price of Romans. Only those varieties which produce the fine flowers and force easily are selected for this purpose. They may be planted like tulips in pots or boxes close together. Last season we sold large quantities, and our customers inform us that they are a great acquisition to succeed the Roman Hyacinths, blooming from January to April.
Dark Red.......................... Per doz. 100

Dink Red. ................................................. $\$ 0$ 40 \$2 70
Pink
$40 \quad 265$
Pure White............................................ . . 40 2 70
Cream-White . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 40 2 65
Dark Blue.................................................. . . . . 45 . 300
Light Blue .
All Colors, Mixed
45
$38 \quad 250$

## Single Named Hyacinths

## To secure the 100 price on Named Hyacinths, not less than 25 bulbs of a variety can be ordered

Named Hyacinths of the quality imported by us cannot be obtained elsewhere in this country. They are selected exhibition bulbs, and have won flrst prizes wherever exhibited, both in this country and in Europe. Hundreds of our customers write us that they have never seen such fine flowers as these bulbs produce. We are conflent that anyone who will try these Hyacinths, or any of the named bulbs offered in this Catalogue, will never again be satisfled with the inferior bulbs sold by dealers in this country. Varieties marked with an asterisk (*) are very desirable.

| SINGLE DARK RED |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Amy. Carmine; good bedder. | Each <br> \$0 10 | per doz. <br> $\$ 100$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 8700 \end{aligned}$ |
| Cosmos. Dark rose large spike | 12 | 135 | 00 |
| Fiance Royal. Bright rose; large | 12 | 130 | 850 |
| *Garibaldi. Brilliant red; fine for early forc ing. | 12 | 130 | 850 |
| *General Pelissier. Deep scarlet; early extra fine | 11 | 120 | 800 |
| *Gertrude. Red; large, fine spike. | 10 | 100 | 700 |
| *Incomparable. Brilliant scarlet | 12 | 130 | 900 |
| Josephine. Brilliant scarlet, ehanging to orange. | 15 | 150 |  |
| *La Victoire. Brilliant red; one of the earliest. By far the best of its color. A grand novelty. | 20 | 185 |  |
| Lord Macaulay. Very fine, bright red. Very rough bulbs | 13 | 145 | 975 |
| Queen Victoria Alexandra. Dark carmine. | 15 | 150 | 950 |
| Queen Wilhelmina. Most vivid rosy pink; large and elegant truss; early. | 13 | 150 |  |
| Robert Steiger. Deep crimson | 10 | 110 | 800 |
| *Roi des Belges. Extra fine; bright scarlet extra-large spike | 10 | 110 | 750 |
| Veronica. Dark red. | 12 | 125 | 800 |
| William the First. Brilliant | 12 | 140 | 950 |
| SINGLE ROSE |  |  |  |
| Baron von Thuyll. Very fine pink; extralarge spike. | 11 | 120 | 750 |
| *Cavaignac. Extra-fine salmon-pink; distinct and splendid color; large, full spike.. | 15 | 165 | 1050 |
| *Cardinal Wiseman. Soft rose, carminestriped; very large truss. | 11 | 120 | 850 |
| *Charles Dickens. Fine pink; extra-large spike | 13 | 150 | 1000 |
| *Etna. Brilliant pink; splendid late variety.. | 15 | 165 | 1050 |
| *General de Wet (Pink Grand Maitre). Lively pink; splendid sort. Ncw.......... | 15 | 170 |  |
| *Gigantea. Blush; splendid truss | 10 | 100 | 750 |
| Grand Vainqueur. Fine pink; tall spike carly. | 13 | 150 | 975 |
| *Jacques. Broad, loose spike; extra-long; blush. | 14 | 160 |  |
| Kohinoor. Extra-large truss; bright pink one of the largest flowers; semi-double. | 16 | 175 |  |
| *Lady Derby. Light pink; fine | 15 | 150 | 1000 |
| Le Prophete. Pink; large spike | 12 | 125 | 75 |
| Lord Percy. New. Fine soft rose | 18 | 200 | 1200 |
| Madam Hodson. Pink; carmine-striped. | 10 | 100 | 00 |
| *Marie Cornelia. Light pink; carlicst of all. | 12 | 135 | 875 |
| *Moreno. Finc pink; extra-large spike; very early; splendid sort | 11 | 110 | 850 |
| *Nimrod. Decp rose; carly and extra fine... | 16 | 175 | 1175 |
| Norma. Satiny pink | 11 | 125 | 850 |
| Ornement Rose. Fine pink; large truss..... | 10 | 100 | 50 |
| *Rosea Maxima. Early; delicate rose. | 11 | 110 | 800 |
| Sarah Bernhardt. Bright rosy pink, delicious odor | 12 | 125 | 850 |
| Sophie Campbell. Large, compact truss splendid pot Hyacinth | 14 | 160 |  |
| Sultan's Favorite. Blush-pink.... | 10 | 100 | 700 |


| SINGLE DARK BLUE |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Baron von Thuyll. Large truss.......... . 80 |  | er doz. <br> $\$ 125$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 8850 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| Johan. Light blue; extra-large spik | 11 | 120 | 875 |
| *King of the Blues. Fincst very dark blue | 13 | 150 | 1000 |
| Leopold II. Fine bluc; large truss; splendid flower. | 13 | 150 | 1000 |
| Marie. Rich purple and indigo; enormous spike. | 13 | 150 | 1000 |
| *Menelik. New. Almost black; best of its color; large truss. | 18 | 195 | 1250 |
| Mimosa. Bluish purple. | 13 | 150 | 1000 |
| Nigger Boy. Very dark | 13 | 150 | 1100 |
| Pieneman. Dark porcelain-blue; very large truss and bulb. | 11 | 120 | 25 |
| Prince of Wales. Dark blue | 13 | 150 | 1000 |
| William the First. Large spil | 13 | 150 | 1000 |
| SINGLE LIGHT BLUE |  |  |  |
| *Captain Boynton. Azure-blue; large | 14 | 160 | 1050 |
| Czar Peter. Porcelain-lilac. | 16 | 175 | 1200 |
| *Competitor. Large, perfect flower | 12 | 135 | 950 |
| *Enchantress. Clear light blue; one of the finest of its color; extra-fine spike. Exhibition variety. $\qquad$ |  |  |  |
| *Grand Lilas. Azure-blue; perfect spike | 13 | 150 | 1000 |
| *Grand Maitre. Very large spike. | 12 | 135 | 25 |
| La Peyrouse. Clear blue | 11 | 120 | 25 |
| Lord Byron. Azure-blue; very large spike. | 15 | 150 | 1050 |
| *Lord Derby. One of the very finest. | 15 | 160 | 1100 |
| Lord Palmerston. Light blue, white eye... | 13 | 150 | 950 |
| *Queen of the Blues. Light blue, with silvery appearance; extra fine. | 13 | 150 | 1000 |
| *Perle Brillante. Light blue. Very large spike: fine and new. | 17 | 185 | 1200 |
| *Potgieter. Light blue. | 13 | 135 |  |
| Regulus. Light blue, with dark strip | 11 | 120 | 825 |
| *Schotel. Light blue; perfeet truss. | 13 | 150 | 1000 |
| SINGLE WHITE |  |  |  |
| Angenis Christina. Pure white | 11 | 120 | 25 |
| *Albertine. Pure white; early; large spike; extra fine.................................. 11115 |  |  |  |
| *Arentine Arendsen. New. Pure white. <br> Very early; very attractivc................ $16 \quad 170 \quad 1200$ |  |  |  |
| Baroness von Thuyll. Early; pure white.. | 11 | 110 | 775 |
| Blancheur a Merveille. Pure white; fine |  |  |  |
| *British Queen. New. Pure white; extra fine. | 15 | 150 | 1000 |
| Crown Princess. Pure white; fine; early.... | 15 | 160 | 1000 |
| *Grande Blanche. Blush-white; large bells |  |  |  |
| *Grandeur a Merveille. Rosy.blush....... $10 \quad 100 \quad 700$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| La Franchise. Waxy white; large bells | 0 | 100 | 700 |
| *La Grandesse. Purest white; extra fine; best of all whites. | 14 | 15 | 0 |

## SINGLE WHITE HYACINTHS, continued

 Leviathan. Beautiful blush; large bells and spikes; a most distinct and charming variety..
*L'Innocence. Fine white; extrafine and large truss.

| 12 | 1 | 25 | 8 | 50 |  |
| ---: | ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 12 | 1 | 25 | 8 | 50 |  |
| 11 | 1 | 10 |  | 7 | 50 |
| 12 | 1 | 25 | 9 | 00 |  |
| 12 | 1 | 20 | 8 | 50 |  |
| 11 | 1 | 10 | 8 | 00 |  |
| 20 | 2 | 00 | 13 | 75 |  |
| 10 | 1 | 00 | 6 | 75 |  |
| 11 | 1 | 10 |  | 7 | 50 |
| 13 | 1 | 50 |  | 9 | 50 |
| 12 | 1 | 30 | 9 | 00 |  |
| 16 | 1 | 75 | 12 | 50 |  |
| 14 | 1 | 60 | 10 | 50 |  |
| 11 | 1 | 10 | 7 | 50 |  |

Lord Derby. Character of flower produced by our First-size Named Hyacinths



We have made a special effort to get the best Tulips grown in Holland, and to supply our customers with the superior class of bulbs usually monopolized by the highclass trade in England. We have been quite successful in this, and, if so disposed, could publish hundreds of enthusiastic letters received from our customers, testifying to the surpassing quality of the Tulips imported for them. These letters, of course, refer to Named Tulips. The best results can not be expected when the cheap Mixed Tulips are planted. Yet our customers report satisfactory results from our Mixed Tulips. For our own planting, however, we never use mixed bulbs of any description. We think fewer bulbs of the highest grade give more pleasure and satisfaction than many of an inferior quality. We, therefore, do not recommend any but named varieties. There is, however, a great demand for Mixed Tulips, and we are obliged to supply it.

## Tulips in Mixture

Prices quoted are for orders booked by July 1, 1914
Special prices quoted for $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 0}$

Single Named Early Tulips
If best results are desired, Named Tulips should be used. Mixed Tulips are not recommended, although the Mixtures imported by us are very superior to those usually sent out.

The letters $A, B$ and $C$ indicate the proportional earliness of the varieties if planted outdoors. A and $B$ may be used together for bedding purposes, but those marked C are later. The numbers preceding names show the height of growth in inches. Those marked F after the name are the best for forcing in the house or greenhouse.

Prices quoted are for orders booked by July 1, 1914
B 7 Albion (White Hawk). The finest pure Doz. $100 \quad 1,000$
white Tulip in cultivation............. . $\$ 0$
B 7 Artus. Brilliant red..................... $20 \quad 120 \quad 950$
B 7 Adeline. Rosy crimson; fine............ $35 \quad 250$
B 7 Belle Alliance. Scarlet; very fine...... $30 \quad 190 \quad 1650$
B 6 Bride of Haarlem, Silver. Pure white, feathered with bright cherry-red......
B 6 Bride of Haarlem, Golden. Golden yellow, feathered with bright red.....
B 7 Cardinal Rampollo. New. Yellow, bordered orange; a conspicuous and striking color.
B 8 Chrysolora. F. Large; golden yellow; best yellow for outdoors.
C 9 Couleur Cardinal. F. Cardinal-red; one of the best...
C 6 Cottage Maid. White; edged with rose; extra fine; lovely; splendid for bedding.
A 8 Cramoisi Brillant. F. Bright vermilion; large flower; fine for forcing...
B 7 Crimson King. Fine red.
C 6 Cottage Boy. Bronze-yellow with uc de Berlin. F. True. Red and yellow; early.
A 7 Duc Van Thol, Scarlet. F.
A 6 Duc Van Thol, Yellow
A 7 Duc Van Thol, Cochineal. F. Rich orange-scarlet.
A 7 Duc Van Thol, White Maximus. F. The best white Tulip for very early forcing.
Duc Van Thol Tulips are small and very early. We do not consider them very satisfactory, either for forcing or outdoor planting.
B 9 Duchesse de Parma. F. Brownish red, yellow stripe; splendid bcdder....
B 9 Dusart. Bright scarlet; very large flower.
B 8 Eleanora. Dark violet, white edged..
A12 Fred Moore. Dark orange; very tall; early.
B 7 Fabiola (Grand Duc de Russie). White, deep violet-striped; very fine.
B 8 Flamingo. Beautiful dark pink; fine.
A12 Golden Queen. F. One of the best yellows ; large, fine-shaped flowers on strong stems.

B 7 Goldfinch. F. Golden yellow; sweetscented; a splendid sort. $\$ 025$ $\$ 150$ 125

B 8 Grace Darling, A scarlet variety of exquisite beauty and gracefulness; tall.. $55 \quad 350$
B 7 Grand Master of Malta. Red and white..
C 9 Hobbema (Sarah Bernhardt). Crushed strawberry; distinct and lovely.......
B 8 Jacoba Van Beyeren (White Swan) Pure white.
B 8 Joost Van Vondel. F. Large; chcrryred and white; splendid.
B 9 Keizerkroon. F. Red and gold; large and fine. A grand Tulip.
A 8 King of Yellows. F. Deep golden yellow.
B 8 Lady Boreel, White. F. Silvery white; magnificent flower; the finest.
B 9 La Reine (Queen Victoria). F. Rosy white; one of the best.
A 9 La Remarkable. Pure violet, white cdge
A12 La Riante. Most lovely bright pink, shaded carmine-rose; very attractive..
A 8 Le Matelas. F. Splendid bright rose; very early
B 8 Leonardo da Vinci. F. Orange; fine....
B 8 Maes. Novelty. Splendid; scarlet; finest-shaped flowers.
B 9 Moliere. Violet.
B 7 Mon Tresor. F. Yellow; extra fine; best yellow for early forcing.
$35 \quad 250$
2000
$100 \quad 800$
$20 \quad 120$
925
$35 \quad 2 \quad 25 \quad 2000$
$\begin{array}{llll}30 & 1 & 85 & 16\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lllll}30 & 1 & 75 & 13 & 50\end{array}$
$45 \quad 3 \quad 00 \quad 24 \quad 50$
$\begin{array}{lllll}18 & 1 & 15 & 9 & 00\end{array}$
$60 \quad 450$
$40 \quad 275 \quad 2500$
$\begin{array}{lllll}50 & 3 & 50 & 26 & 00\end{array}$
$40 \quad 2 \quad 25 \quad 1800$
$45 \quad 300 \quad 2000$

A 7 Nelly. Pure white; extra-large flower; fine...
B 7 Ophir d'Or. Golden yellow; extra-large flower. Exhibition sort
C 8 Pink Beauty. True. Bright pink and white; extra fine.
B 8 President Lincoln. (Queen of Violets)..
B12 Primrose Queen. Soft primrose; distinct and lovely for bedding or forcing.
A 9 Prince de Ligny. F. Dcep yellow; long stem.
A 9 Prince of Austria. F. True. Orange, shaded scarlet; very fine.
B 6 Princess Marianne. F. Extra; white, tinted pink; very large.
C 9 Princess Wilhelmina. Fine, deep pink and white; extra-large flower.
B 7 Princess Helena. Best bedding white..
A 8 Proserpine. F. Queen of Tulips. Silky earmine-rose; perfect form.
$45 \quad 3 \quad 50 \quad 3000$
A 8 Prosperity (Reine des Reines). A most delicate and lovely pink; very early. Finest of the new varieties. . each 10c...

700
A15 Queen of the Netherlands. F. Lovely delicate blush-pink; large, globe-shaped flowers; extra fine.
A10 Queen of the Whites. Pure white; pointed petals; good bedder
A 8 Rembrandt. Scarlet; fine.
B 8 Rosa Mundi. Rose and white.
B 7 Rose Aplati. Delicate pink; extra fine..
B 8 Rose Gris-de-lin. F. Beautiful pink; a spléndid sort.
C 7 Rose Luisante. F. Superb; large; pink; extra fine.
A12 Sir Thomas Lipton. F. Brilliant erimson; large, cup-shaped flower; best of its color
B 8 Stanley. Reddish pink; fine for outdoors
A 9 Thomas Moore. F. Buff, shaded orange
B 8 Van Bergham. Deep cherry..
B 6 Van der Neer. Beautiful violet
B 8 Van Gooyen. Pink and white.
B 8 Vermilion Brilliant. F. Dazzling scarlet; very striking.
C 8 White Swan. White, late, large and fine.
B 6 Wouverman. Splendid dark violet....
B 8 Yellow Prince. F. Golden yellow; sweet-scented. Not good for outdoors.

1100

| 30 | 2 | 15 | 19 | 00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| 30 | 2 | 00 | 16 | 00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 40 | 2 | 75 | 22 | 50 |
| 20 | 1 | 25 | 10 | 00 |

$\begin{array}{llll}35 & 2 & 60 & 20\end{array} 00$

| 20 | 120 | 9 | 50 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

$\begin{array}{lll}35 & 250 & 2100\end{array}$

| 60 | 4 | 00 | 35 | 00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 50 | 3 | 00 |  |  |
| 25 | 1 | 35 | 10 | 50 |
| 35 | 2 | 50 | 20 | 00 |
| 65 | 5 | 00 |  |  |
| 30 | 1 | 60 | 14 | 00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 35 | 2 | 40 | 22 | 00 |
| 25 | 1 | 50 | 12 | 00 |
| 50 | 3 | 50 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | 1 | 50 | 12 | 00 |



Double Tulip, Murillo. (Bloomed in the house)

## Double Early Tulips

These are all very desirable for bedding purposes. White, red and yellow sorts, of about the same height, planted in lines of three or four rows of each color, form, with their large, rose-like flowers, beds of surpassing grandeur. Their flowers, being double, are quite persistent, and, being also late in blooming, they serve to prolong the scason of gorgcous beauty in the spring flower-garden. Those sorts marked with an asterisk (*) are the earlier kinds, which are not only valuable as bedders, but succeed admirably if forced in pots. Those not so marked are not recommended for pot culture. A's flower together, B's follow, etc.

B 7 Boule de Neige (White Peony-). Ncw.
Pure white, large, peony-like flower; splendid.
$\$ 0 \quad 60 \quad \$ 400$
A 9 Couronne des Roses (Crown of Roses). Rich rosy pink; splendid............. 60

60400
A 8 *Crown of Gold. Splendid yellow; fine for forcing.
B 8 Cochineal. Scarlet.
35
45
$250 \quad \$ 2100$
B 7 Fluweelen Mantel (Velvet Gem). Purple, brown and ycllow
$40 \quad 250$
B 7 *Gloria Solis. Dcep scarlet edge, with bright yellow
$\begin{array}{llll}30 & 1 & 65 & 14\end{array} 00$
B 8 *Imperator Rubrorum. Brilliant scarlet; fine for foreing, and one of the grandest for bedding.
B 6 La Candeur. Pure whitc; a splendid bedding kind.

220
1950

IB 7 Lac Van Haarlem. Brilliant rosy violet; a unique color; very large flower

25
150
1350

8312 La Grandesse. Dark pink; large and very double
B12 Lord Beaconsfleld. Dark pink; very double and large.
Lord Roseberry. Large flowers; light pink: desirable for forcing
$50 \quad 300 \quad 2500$
275
2300

B 8 Lucretia. Fine pink; large.
45300
$50 \quad 300$

B 6 *Murillo. Light pink; very early; splen- Doz. $100 \quad 1,000$ did for forcing and bedding.......... $\$ 0 \quad 25 \quad \$ 1 \quad 25 \quad \$ 1200$ Prince of Orange. Bright, rich orangc; large flower.
urple Crown
Queen of the Netherlands. White, flushed rose; very large and distinct flower.
$\begin{array}{llll}30 & 1 & 75 & 12 \\ 75\end{array}$
$45 \quad 300 \quad 2500$
B 7 Raphael. Delicate pink; extra-fine, large flower.

| 45 | 3 | 00 | 25 | 00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 30 | 2 | 00 | 16 | 50 |

B 7 Rex Rubrorum. Bright scarlet.......
B 7 Rose d'Amour. Extra fine; dclicate pink; a bcauty...
$60 \quad 4 \quad 00 \quad 3400$
B10 Rubra Maxima. Early; bright red; splendid bedder, taking the place of Rex Rubrorum.
A 7 *Salvator Rosa. White and deep rose..

| 35 | 2 | 25 | 19 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

B10 Tea Rose (Brimstone Beauty). Ycllow, shaded apricot, distinet and lovely...
B 7 *Tournesol, Red and Yellow
65450
A 7 *Tournesol, Pure Yellow. Finest double ycllow.
$35 \quad 235$
2000

| 35 | 2 | 30 | 19 | 00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 25 | 1 | 90 | 16 | 50 |
| 70 | 5 | 50 |  | $\overline{00}$ |
| 40 | 2 | 50 | 20 | - |
| 40 | 2 | 25 | 20 | 00 |

## Parrot Tulips

Parrot Tulips sometimes do not bloom satisfactorily, owing to improper planting. They like a light, sandy soil, shallow planting and a sunny location.

Parrot Tulips do not receive the attention they descrve. These belong to the late or May-flowering Tulips, and have immense, attractive flowers of singular and picturesque forms and brilliant and varied colors. The petals are curiously fringed or cut, and the form of the flower, espccially before it opens, resembles the neek of a parrot. They form cxtravagantly showy flower-beds and should be grown in every flower-garden in quantities. They are especially desirable for cut-flowers. The Parrot Tulips we import are from the most famous grower of these in Holland, and very superior to those usually sent out, which are often immature bulbs and will not bloom well under the most favorable circumstances.
Admiral of Constantinople. Fine red. 25 ets. per doz., $\$ 1.50$ per 100.
Cafe Brun. Brown and yellow striped. 25 cts. per doz., $\$ 1.50$ per 100.
Cafe Pourpre. Fine orange, feathered with scarlet; large flower. 30 cts. per doz., $\$ 2$ per 100.
Cramoisi Brillant. Scarlet; fincst of all; free-blooming. 30 c . pcr doz., $\$ 1.60$ per 100.

Lutea Major. Ycllow; very finc. 25 cts. per doz., $\$ 1.50$ pcr 100.

Markgraaf von Baden. True. Orange, striped scarlet; extra fine. 35 ets. per doz., $\$ 2$ per 100.
Perfecta. Ycllow and searlet; large flower. 25 cts. per doz., $\$ 1.50$ per 100.
Fine Mixed. 20 cts . fer doz., $\$ 1.20$ per $100,89.50$ per 1,000 .


Parrot Tulips


May-flowering Tulips (see page 18)

## Late Show Tulips

Bizarres. Red, on yellow ground. Choice Per doz. 100 1,000 mixed varieties.............................. $\$ 025$ \$1 50 \$12 00 100 bulbs, in 25 named varieties, $\$ 5$.
Bybloems. Red, on white ground. Choicest mixed.
$25 \quad 175$
100 bulbs, in 10 named varietics, $\$ 4$.
Roses. Red, on white ground. Choicest mixed varieties . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Violettes. Violet, on white ground. Choicest mixed. .
$30 \quad 175$

The Bizarres, Bybloems, Roses and Violettes are the Tulips of the famous Tulip mania of Europe, when Tulips sold as high as $\$ 1,000$ each, and entire communities were involved in the speculation. They arc very interesting and beautiful.

## Breeder Tulips

Breeders, formerly listed among the Cottage Tulips, really form a distinct class by themselves, being unbroken forms of the old-time "florists" Tulips. A long time we thought there would be no room for this class of Tulips next to the Darwins, the colors of which are so much brighter; but we have been greatly mistaken for, more and more, the peculiar dull-toned bronze colors of the Breeders are becoming popular, and last year there was a very big demand for them.

It is these odd colors which form one of the chief characteristics of the Breeders. Outside of that, most of them produce flowers with great lasting qualities and with a sweet, agreeable smell.

The kinds which we list, with a few exceptions, are large-flowering ones, surpassing in height and size even the largest Darwins. Per doz. 100
Bronze Queen. Soft buff, inside
tinged golden bronze........... $\$ 085 \quad \$ 600$
Cardinal Manning. Dark rosy
violet.................................. $50 \quad 350$
Chestnut. Very dark brown, almost
black..................................... $45 \quad 300$

Godet Parfait. Bright violet striking color; extra-large flowers which keep wonderfully........... . 100

750
Golden Bronze. Rich golden brown.............................. . . 100
La Singuliere. Silvery white, margined dark maroon-crimson... 100
Lucifer. Bright terra-cotta-orange; enormous flower. New. 15c. each. 1601200
Mahony. Brilliant mahoganybrown; large flower of great substance. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Medea. Salmon-carmine; one of the largest Tulips in cultivation.
$60 \quad 400$
Prince of Orange. Orange-red, light border.........................
Yellow Perfection. Light bronzeyellow, edged golden. . . . . . . . . . . 12
Mixed Colors. Per 1,000,\$16..... $30 \quad 175$
100 in 25 named varieties (not less than 100 supplied) ....... 800

## Late-Flowering Tulips

Late ${ }^{t}$ Tulips are but little known in this country, yet they are extremely beautiful and striking, and come into bloom in May, after āll other Tulips are over. Many are the original wild varieties, and, if planted where they can remain permanently, will bloom year after year. The flowers may grow a trifle smaller, but they are always beautiful. Our experience has been that permanent plantations of Tulips should be planted deeply and not be watered after flowering. They seem to do much better if allowed to take their chances with the weather, and we know of a lot of single early Tulips planted in a bed in a farm field where they have never been watered or cultivated in any way, not even the weeds and grass removed, yet they thrive and bloom splendidly year after year. The Tulips are constantly increasing in numbers, and their bloomingtime is anxiously waited for every spring. We wish to call special attention to the brilliant, glowing red Gesneriana Tulip, with its handsome blue marking. As a rule late Tulips produce smaller bulbs than early varieties in spite of the fact that they have much larger flowers.

## May-Flowering or Cottage Tulips

These, also known as "Old English Garden Tulips," arc a most interesting elass, witl wonderfully showy and beautiful flowers. Blooming very late, they extend the spring-flowering bulb season well into May. They arc all tall-growing, averaging about 24 inclies in heicht

Avis Kennicutt Doz. $100 \quad 1,000$ Ellen Willmott. One of the finest Mayflowering Tulips. Flowers very large, beautifully shaped, soft creamy ycllow; deliciously fragrant.
Isabella, or Blushing Bride (Slaandon Bells). Beautiful rose-pink, slightly shaded white; fine form. A most superb and distinet variety
Bouton d'Or. Deep golden yellow; of great ralue for outdoor cutting. Splendid.
Bridesmaid. Brilliant searlet, striped pure white.
Caledonia. Very bright orange-red; very striking in masses. Mcdium height.
$75 \quad 500 \quad \$ 4500$

Carnation. The old English Picotec. Snowwhite, changing to carmine-rose; exquisitely beautiful . . .................. . each, 8 cts. .
Columbus. Yellow, red-striped..........
Coronation Scarlet. Vcrmilion-scarlet. .

| 75 | 5 | 50 |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 50 | 11 | 00 |  |
| 1 | 25 | 8 | 00 |  |
| 35 | 2 | 35 | 19 | 00 |
|  | 85 | 6 | 00 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 45 | 3 | 25 | 26 | 00 |
| 45 | 3 | 10 | 27 | 00 |
| 25 | 1 | 30 | 11 | 50 |

Elegans. A grand Tulip; very showy; rich crimson-searlet; large flower
Elegans alba (White Crown). Largc, white, reflexed petals, margined rosy rcd.
Fairy Queen. Heliotrope-color, with yellow; unique.
Flame. A grand scarlet Tulip.
Gesneriana albo-marginata (Sweet Nancy). Egg-shaped; whitr, edged with pink.
Gesneriana aurantiaca maculata. Large; brilliant orange; extra fine.

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
\text { Doz. } & 100 \\
8085 & \$ 600
\end{array}
$$


$25 \quad 150 \quad 1350$

| 30 | 1 | 85 | 14 | 00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 30 | 1 | 65 | 13 | 50 |
| 30 | 2 | 00 | 17 | 00 |

Picotee or Maiden's Blush Tulips

Gesneriana ixioides. Beautiful yellow, with
black center.................................. . $\$ 1$ $40 \$ 1000$
Gesneriana lutea. Pure yellow; extra fine... $\quad 35 \quad 2 \begin{array}{llllll}10 & \$ 19 & 0\end{array}$
Gesneriana spathulata. For bedding out
in masses it deserves to be largely grown. Height 18 to 24 inches. Flowers of enormous size, on long, graceful stenns. Color rich crimson-scarlet, with glittering lluc-hlack enter. The demand for this grand Tulip has been so great that it is very difficult to get flowering bulbs. To be sure of getting bulbs that will bloom, we pay a premium in Holland for guaranteed bulls. This makes them higher priced, but our bulbs will bloom satisfactorily
Glare of the Garden. Immense scarlet flowers. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .each, 8 ets...
Golden Crown. Yellow, slightly edged with red. Fine for bedding.
Inglescombe Pink. Salmon-pink, blue base; very brilliant
Inglescombe Scarlet. Brilliant scarlet; enormous flower
Inglescombe Yellow. Glossy canary-ycllow. The large, globular flower has the true shape of the Darwin Tulip, hence is called the Yellow Darwin..
$60 \quad 450$
4000
Innocence. Largest pure white Tulip; loug, stiff stems.
each, 25 c . .
Kaleidoscope. New. Long, handsome flower; aprieot-rose, flaked rose-crimson, edged and suffused soft yellow; a wonderful combination of colors.
Kaufmanniana. Pure white, with carminered on outside, center yellow; very elegant.
Konigskroon. Red and yellow, like Keizerkroon, but late-flowering.
La Merveille. A magnificent variety, with large, sweet-scented, orange-red flowers....
Mammoth. Fiery scarlet-red; very large..
Mrs. Moon. Pure yellow; large. . The best of all yellow late Tulips; sweet-scented.
$150 \quad 1100$
$30 \quad 225$
1800
$25 \quad 165$
1200
$50 \quad 325$
2700

Moonlight. New. Light, soft yellow; enormous flower................each, 12 ets..
Parisian White (La Candeur). Pure white, changing to rose. Lovely.
Parisian Yellow. Golden yellow, pointed flowers.
Pride of Inglescombe. White, edged car-mine-rose; long, pointed flower; beautiful...
Picotee, or Maiden's Blush. An elegant, long-shaped, clear white flower. The petals which are pointed and elegantly reflexed, are beautifully margined and penciled on edges with bright pink.
Primrose Beauty. Primrose, bordered rose; a beautiful Tulip.
Queen Alexandra. Soft primose with black anthers.
Retroflexa. Splendid yellow flowers, with elegantly recurved petals; fine for cutting..
Rose Mignonne. Creamy white, striped pink; a very showy bedder
Royal White. Large; pure white; of great substance..
Silver Queen. Silvery white, with rose stripe; beautiful.
Summer Beauty. Rose, flaked crimson and white; large and lovely flower
The Fawn. Large; light grayish rose, changing to rosy white. Distinct.. . each, 7 cts...
Union Jack. Salmon-pink and bronze striped. Unique and effective each 18c...
Vitellina. Pale primrose passing to pure white; tall and very handsome.
York and Lancaster. Large; carmine-rose, shaded creamy white: a very fine variety....
Mixed Late Single Tulips. (Not recommended)
Special Mixture Late Single Tulips

## The Glorious Darwin Tulips

A handsome May-flowering class, and quite distinct in style of growth from the other late-flowering sorts. Stately in appearance, attaining a height of 18 to 30 inches, and bearing on strong stems beautiful, globular flowers of remarkably heavy texture, in a large range of colors, embracing almost every conceivable tint in


Darwin Tulips rose, heliotrope, claret, crimson, maroon, and other rich and rare shades. In no class of Tulips has the improvement been so marked, and they are now of the most distinguished character and are unsurpassed, either in the garden or for cutting. They are undoubtedly the most striking and beautiful of all Tulips. We commend them most heartily, and have added to our list of varieties, which now includes the choicest varieties extant.

Darwin Tulips are most valuable for permanent planting. With deep planting, 4 to 5 inches in heavy soil and 6 inches in light soil, they will continue to bloom for years, and for this reason they are very valuable for planting in shrubberies and borders. They also thrive in semi-tropical climates, like those of California and the southern states, better than the early Tulips.

## Novelties in Darwin Tulips

City of Haarlem. Brilliant car- Each
mine; enormous flower.......... $\$ 0$ 40 $\quad \begin{array}{r}\text { Doz. } \\ \$ 4\end{array}$
Ethel Roosevelt. Lovely rosecolored flowers; very sweetscented............................
Flamingo. Delicate flesh-coloredrose; charming.

| 15 | 1 | 65 | $\$ 12$ | 00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 11 | 1 | 10 | 8 | 00 |
| 55 | 6 | 00 |  |  |
| 10 | 1 | 00 | 7 | 00 |

Franz Hals. Deep reddish purple; enormous flower Isis. Fiery crimson-scarlet, with blue base; large and beautiful
Jubilee. Rich blue-purple; a handsome, large flower on long stem

| 25 | 2 | 50 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 10 | 1 | 00 | 7 |
| 11 | 1 | 20 | 8 |

Marconi. Large, violet flower, with yellow center; very distinct.
Moralis. Glossy violet-purple, center shaded white; very tall, distinct and fine.
$20 \quad 225$

Prince of the Netherlands. Brilliant rosy carmine, shaded salmon; a giant Tulip..
Psyche. Soft salmon-rose; very lovely; borne on long, stiff stems.
Sophrosyne. Flesh-colored-rose, bordered silvery white; charming.
Velvet King. .Dark, glossy royal purple, white base. A giant among the giants; a really exquisite flower.

## General List of Darwin Tulips

Ariadne. Brilliant scarlet with Doz. $100 \quad 1,000$ blue base; splendid bedder. ..... $\$ 0.85 \quad \$ 600$
Aurore. Brilliant cherry-red; extra. $\begin{array}{llllll}65 & 4 & 25 & \$ 38 & 00\end{array}$
Beethoven. Beautiful, soft rosepink, shading to silvery pink
Baronne de la Tonnaye. Vivid pink

| 65 | 4 | 25 | 38 | 00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 40 | 3 | 00 | 24 | 00 |
| 65 | 4 | 50 | 40 | 00 |
| 55 | 3 | 50 | 24 | 00 |

Clara Butt. Delicate salmon-pink; beautiful.
Cordelia. Glowing crimson-violet, with silvery flush on the center petals, with blue markings......
Dream. Beautiful, delicate lilac..
Edmee. Vivid rosy pink

| 65 | 4 | 50 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 60 | 4 | 25 | 35 | 00 |

Erguste. Dull violet, flushed silvery white..

85600
80600



Bed of Darwin Tulips, showing stately habit of growth


Narcissus, Golden Spur (see page 22)


New Narcissus, Bicolor Victoria (see page 23

## Narcissi

We presume that for every Narcissus bulb planted there are one hundred tulips or hyacinths. That this is a great mistake, any one really familiar with their very great merits must admit. They lack the brilliancy of color of the tulips, but greatly surpass them in variety, delicacy and gracefulness of form, and one never becomes tired of their soft, beautiful colors. The great point in their favor is that they are permanent additions to the garden. All they ask is that they be allowed to remain undisturbed, and they will increase in size and beauty year after year, and many varieties are perfectly at home naturalized in the grass, provided the grass is not cut before their tops have time to ripen. This is not true of hyacinths and tulips, which, unless planted under the most favorable conditions, must be planted every year to have in perfection.


Narcissus, Bicolor Empress, naturalized in the grass From "The Garden" (see page 23)

## Special Offer of Golden Spur Narcissus (See ilustration)

This is one of the most valuable of the Trumpet Narcissi, with magnificent deep yellow trumpet, the brim expanding like Maximus, and large, spreading, full, deep yellow petals. It is free flowering and splendid both for house culture and outdoors, and is one of the most desirable varieties for naturalizing.
Monster Bulbs.
Extra-large selected bulbs
Flowering bulbs.

| Per doz. | 100 | 1.000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$0 50 | \$3 50 | \$30 00 |
| 35 | 235 | 2100 |
| 30 | 175 | 1500 |

## New Narcissus, Madam Plemp

A new and very fine Bicolor Narcissus, having the vigor and substanee of Emperor, and very large flowers; pure white petals and bright yellow trumpet. Grows 16 inehes high. Very desirable. Somewhat higher prieed than Empress, but really an improvement. 55 ets. per doz., $\$ 4$ per $100, \$ 33$ per 1,000 .

## Narcissus Emperor

This is the largest and finest deep yellow trumpet-flowered Daffodil in cultivation, and is really superb, both in foliage and flower. Either for the garden or for naturalizing it is one of the very finest varicties and eannot be commended too highly. Monster bulbs, more than twiee the size of those usually sold, 50 ets. per doz., $\$ 3$ per $100, \$ 27$ per 1,000 ; first-quality bulbs, larger than usually sent out, 35 ets. per doz., $\$ 2.35$ per $100, \$ 21$ per 1,000 .


Narcissus, Emperor

## Narcissus, Bicolor Empress

## (See illustration, page 22)

This may be considered rather a high-priced Daffodil for planting in the grass, but the effect produced is so lovely, and it is so hardy and vigorous, that nothing can be planted that will be more satisfactory, and, as we control the best stock of it in Holland, we can make a specially low price. If planted in orchards, meadows or any place where the grass is not mown by a lawn-mower, these Daffodils will increase in quantity and heauty year after year. Where they are planted, the grass must not be mown before the middle of June, so that the bulbs may have time to ripen beforc the tops are cut off. Our Emperor and Empress Narcissi are more than double the size of the bulbs usually sold in this country. Monster bulbs, 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3$ per $100, \$ 27$ per 1,000 . Large, selected bulbs, 35 cts. per doz., $\$ 2.35$ per $100, \$ 21$ per 1,000 .

## Narcissus, Bicolor Victoria

## (See illustration, page 21)

One of the newer varieties and the best of all the Bicolors. Perianth creamy white, trumpet rich yellow, delicately perfumed. Unsurpassed for pot culture or growing outdoors in the garden, or the grass. Monster bulbs, 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3.35$ per 100, $\$ 29$ per 1,000 . Large, selected bulbs, 40 cts. per doz., $\$ 2.50$ per $100, \$ 20$ per 1,000 .

## Double Narcissi

Alba plena odorata (Double Doz. . 100 1,000
Poeticus). Pure white, re-
sembling a gardenia; sweet-
scented. Likes partial shade
and heavy, moist soil.
Good in a cool climate;
often fails to bloom....... \$0 $18 \quad \$ 0 \quad 90 \quad \$ 800$
Campernellus rugulosus
plenus. Elegant, double
yellow flowers on tall,
graceful stems . . . . . . . . . .
Jonquils. Double; sweetscented................... . .
Orange Phoonix (Eggs and Bacon). Double; white and orange; beautiful..........
Primrose Phœnix. The
large, double, rose-shaped
flowers are of a beautiful
soft lemon shade; fine for
cutting.....each, $35 \mathrm{c} . . .$. . 350
Sulphur or Silver Phconix.
Creamy white; beautiful
flower; splendid. Now that
this lovely variety can be had at a low Doz. $100 \quad 1,000$ price, it should be freely used...........
Von Sion (Double Ycllow Daffodil). One of the best forcing sorts; extra-large, fine bulhs, and not mixed with the inferior greenish flowered variety usually sold. Very popular. Extra-size double-nosed bulbs.
$30-190 \quad 1750$

## Single Jonquils

The Jonquils have small yellow flowers which are produced in clusters. They are very fragrant. Doz. 10011,000 Jonquil. Single; sweet-scented .............. \$0 15 \$0 80 \$6 50 Jonquil (Campernelles). Yellow; sweetscented......................................... Jonquil (Campernelles) rugulosus. Large;
golden yellow. Larger and finer than the
old Campernelles.
18
85
700

20
100
800

## The Poet's Narcissi

The true Poet's Daffodils. Delicately perfumed and charming in form and color. Fine for planting among shrubbery or in the grass. Poeticus (Pheasant's Eye). The well-known Doz.

100
1,000
Poet's Narcissus. Requires a dry soil and
will not bloom in wet.
$\begin{array}{llll}\$ 0 & 15 & \$ 0 & 80\end{array}$
$\$ 700$


Narcissus, Sulphur Phœnix
THE POET'S NARCISSI, continued
Poeticus ornatus. Improved Poeticus. Doz. $100 \quad 1,000$ Can be forced earlier and blooms earlier outdoors; always sure to bloom... . . . . . . .
Poeticus poetarum. Pure white petals, with orange-scarlet cup. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . One of the finest for naturalizing amongst shrubbery, as it blooms soon after the forsythias and adds a much appreciated bit of brightness to the garden
$35 \quad 250 \quad 2000$
Poeticus, Edward VII, or Almira. Extralarge, improved Ornatus.
$60 \quad 400 \quad 3300$
Poeticus, Glory. Largest of the section, and very early.
$75 \quad 600$

## Large-Flowered Single Narcissi

Albicans (Silver Trumpet). Primrose Doz. $100 \quad 1,000$ trumpet, white pcrianth.................. $\$ 0 \quad 40 \quad \$ 2 \quad 35 \quad \$ 20 \quad 00$
Barrii Conspicuus. Broad primrose petals and elegantly expanded crown, heavily staincd orange-scarlet, extra fine.
$18 \quad 120 \quad 900$
Barrii, Flora Wilson. Pure white perianth, yellow cup, orange-scarlct edged. A very brilliant and beautiful flower
$60-400$


Narcissus poeticus ornatus (Bloomed in the house). See page 23

LARGE-FLOWERED SINGLE NARCISSI, con.
Incomparabilis, Autocrat. Perdoz. 100 I,600
Large, full, yellow perianth,
large yellow cup, broad and
woll expanded................
Incomparabilis, Cynosure.
Large sulpliur-white petals,
Large sulphur-white petals,
cup also sulphur-white, stained with orange-scarlet.
Incomparabilis, C. J. Backhouse. Vcllow perianth, orange-scarlet cup
Incomparabilis, Figaro. Perianth and cup yellow, stained orange; very large and spreading; finc.
Incomparabilis, Frank Miles. Large, soft, clear yellow flower, elegantly twisted. One of the finest
Incomparabilis, Gloria Mundi. Yellow perianth, orange-scarlet cup. Extra-fine, new variety which will create a sensation. Splendid for cutting.

Each, 25 cts...
Incomparabilis, Mabel Cowan. White perianth, broad cup, margined orangescarlet; cxtremely large and fine; very free flowering; fine for cutting

$$
20 \quad 1 \quad 15 \quad 900
$$

$50 \quad 3 \quad 25$
$20 \quad 115 \quad 900$
$45 \quad 300 \quad 2600$

Incomparabilis, Princess Mary. Imbricated perfect flower; perianth creany white; cup well expanded, stained orange. Vcry beautiful, and lasts well after cutting.
Incomparabilis, Sir Watkin (Welsh Giant Daffodil.) Very large petals of a rich sulphuryellow color, and large cup, yellow, tinged with orange. Immense flowers sometimes 5 .inches across. Splendid.
Monster bulbs
Selected bulbs

| 40 | 2 | 75 | 25 | 00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 30 | 2 | 00 | 18 | 00 |

Incomparabilis, Queen Bess. Pcrianth pure white, cup light yellow. One of the daintiest in color and form
() 30) $5200 \quad \$ 1800$

275
$35 \quad 250 \quad 2000$
$45 \quad 300 \quad 2500$


Sir Watkin Narcissus

## LARGE-FLOWERED SINGLE NARCISSI, continued

 Johnston's Queen of Spain. Small lovely Per doz. 100 1,000 yellow flower, resembling a cyclamen. Distinct and beautiful but not very hardy; fine for pot culture............................... Leedsii, Katherine Spurrel. Broad, sul-phury white perianth, canary cup. A very beautiful flower.
$0 \quad 85 \quad \$ 600$

Leedsii, Minnie Hume (Queen of England). Large white perianth, cup passing from lemon to white.
$60 \quad 400$

Leedsii; M. Magdeline de Graaff. White perianth, orange cup; brilliant in effect; very free flowering; fine for cutting........
Leedsii, Mrs. Langtry. Pure white, twinflowered; a gem for forcing and for cutting. Leedsii, White Lady. An exquisite flower, with a broad white perianth of perfect form, dainty cup prettily crinkled, of a pale canary shade, very chaste. Award of Merit, Royal Horticultural Society... Each, 16 cts.. Madame de Graaff. The largest and finest of the white Trumpet Daffodils; excellent for cutting. . ..............Each, 15 cts.... 1601100
Major (Trumpet Major). Golden yellow petals and trumpet; very free bloomer; early. This variety may be forced easily and early. Also fine for outdoors .........
Maximus (Hale's Beaten Gold). Deep golden yellow perianth and trumpet. . .
Obvallaris (Tenby Daffodil). Deep yellow; very distinct.
Princeps (Giant Irish Daffodil). Primrose perianth, with yellow trumpet; extra-fine flowers for cutting.

| 25 | 1 | 40 | 11 | 00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 40 | 2 | 50 | 18 | 00 |
| 35 | 2 | 25 | 17 | 00 |
| 20 | 1 | 20 | 9 | 00 |

Triandus albus (Angel's Tears). (Cyclamen Daffodil). Very graceful and curious...... Willy Barr. Perianth and trumpet bright yellow; beautiful shape. . . . . . . Each, 15 cts.


Poetaz Narcissi


Narcissus, Glory of Leiden

## Poetaz Narcissi

A new race of Narcissi produced by crossing Narcissus poeticus ornatus with the Polyanthus varieties. They flower in clusters. like the Polyanthus, without their strong odor, and are perfectly hardy.
Alsace. Pure white, with yellow, slightly reddish Per doz. 100
edged eye. Very early....... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 085$ \$600
Aspasia. Pure white, with yellow eye; vigorous . . . $50 \quad 325$
Elvira. Pure white, with yellow eye; large and free flowering. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Ideal Pure white, with dark orange eye..................
$125 \quad 900$
Irene. Sulphur-yellow, with orange eye. . . . . . . . . . $80 \quad 500$
Klondyke. Yellow, with deep yellow eye. Each, 20c. 2251500
Triumph. Pure white; deep yellow cup; largest.
Each, 12c... 120
800

## Polyanthus Narcissi

These Narcissi produce fine large clusters of flowers, which have a very delicious scent. They may be forced very easily and early.

Note.-Polyanthus Narcissi, are not hardy in the North. They can be grown outdoors in a well-drained soil, but must be very carefully protected.

100 bulbs, in 10 fine, named sorts, our selection, for $\$ 4$
Chinese Sacred. The much advertised "Chinese Per doz. 100
Sacred Lily." Of little value. ....................... $\$ 0$ 90 90 . 86
Fine Mixed, without names ......................... 30 $\quad 75$
Gloria Mundi. White, with citron cup. Extra..... $50 \quad 300$
Gloriosa. Pure white, with orange cup. Very fine; extra; distinct.
$45 \quad 250$
Grand Monarque (True). Large, pure white with
citron cup. Extra fine. This variety is one of the
finest of all white Polyanthus Narcissi. . . . . . . . . . .
$35 \quad 250$
Grand Soleil d'Or. Yellow and orange. Distinct... $40 \quad 250$

## POLYANTHUS NARCISSI, continued

Her Majesty. Dwarf; white, with yellow cup. Finest and largest varicty of all............................... . 8060
$\$ 400$ Lord Canning: Dark yellow. Extra fine. . . . . . . . . 60
Newton. Very fine yellow, with orange cup. Distinct; extra-free bloomer
Paper White grandiflora. Fine for forcing; can be had in bloon early in December. Bulbs ready in August . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Per 1,000, $\$ 14$. Extra-sized bulbs, .................. Per 1,000, \$18... $\begin{array}{lll}25 & 150 \\ 35 & 2 & 00\end{array}$
The Pearl (True). Pure white; large flower ......... . . 50


Spanish Iris

## Spanish Iris

These exquisitely beautiful Irises are almost unknown in this country, yet they are perfectly hardy, of the easiest eulture, and cheaper than crocuses. In England they are grown by the millions for cut-flowers. They bloom early in June and grow 15 to 18 inches high. They have a great combination and variety of eolor in the same flower. They are very diverse and of great richness, comprising all shades of blue, yellow and bronze, as well as pure white, and are highly useful for deeoration and eutting. They should be planted about 5 inches apart. We advise all our customers to try a few hundred, and in large gardens they should be planted by the thousands. The stock we offer is exeeptionally fine. These Irises can be bloomed in the greenhouse in the spring, but are not suitable for growing in the house.

Blanche Fleur. White, tinted sky-blue.... $15 \quad 75 \quad 550$
British Queen. Purest white; tall; fine for

## (Autumn-Flowering Crocus)

These charming flowers resemble croeuses, but are larger and are displayed more above the ground, and, instead of blooming early in spring, bloom in September, when the flowers appear without any leaves, the deaves appearing the following spring. The bulbs are very apt to bloom in the packages while being delivered, but this will not prevent them from blooming the following season. The eolors eomprise many shades of white, purple, rose, and striped. They are beaupermanently.

Autumnale alba. White.

| 50 |
| :--- |
| 75 |

Autumnale roseum plenum. Double rose............... 60
Autumnale, Mixed.

## OXALIS

These are profuse bloomers, and very attractive in the house or conservatory during the winter. Plant three or four bulbs in a pot; the pot should be kept near the glass to prevent the foliage from growing too long.
Bermuda Buttercup. Greatly improved seleetion from Oxalis Cernua; grows in the congenial soil and elimate of Bermuda until the bulbs have attained great strength, producing plants and flowers larger and more luxuriant than the common variety. It is one of the finest of winter-flowering plants for pot-culture, of strong. luxuriant growth; one bulb is sufficient for a 6 -inch pot. The great profusion of bloom produced in uninterrupted abundance for weeks is astonishing. The flowers are of the purest, bright buttercup yellow.
Bowiei. Brilliant rose
White ( $O$. multiflora alba)
Price of any of the above, 3 ets. each, 25 cts. per doz., $\$ 1.50$ per 100
Mixed, eontaining a large number of varieties. 5 cts . for 3,15 ets. per doz., $\$ 1$ per 100 .


Oxalis
forcing.
Bronze King. Very dark bronze. New.
Cajanus. Finest yellow; tall and extra large.
Chrysolora. Lovely canary-yellow.
Count of Nassau. The finest dark blue.....
Excelsior. Largest light blue; great novelty; very beautiful.
Flora. Very light lavender and white; immense and very attractive flower
Gold Cup. Rich bronze-purple; largest of all.
Golden Eagle. Light vellow; very tall and vigorous.
Longfellow. Light blue with white falls; immense flower on tall stem
Louise. Beautiful shade of light blue.

| 15 |  | 85 |  | 7 | 00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 25 | 1 | 20 | 8 | 50 |  |
| 20 |  | 85 |  | 7 | 50 |
| 12 |  | 75 | 5 | 50 |  |
| 20 |  | 85 |  | 7 | 50 |
|  |  |  | 25 | 10 | 00 |

L'Innocence. Beautiful pure white. New and extra fine
Mia. Blue; tall and extra-large flower
Queen Wilhelmina. Immense white. New.
Yellow Queen. Golden yellow; enormous flower.

## Splendid Mixture

100 bulbs in 20 named varieties (not less than 100 supplied). $\$ 1.50$ per $100, \$ 12$ per 1,000

## PUSCHKINIA LIBANOTICA

## (Striped Squill)

A beautiful, hardy, spring-flowering bulb; looks like a gigantie Scilla Sibirica. The fowers, however, are blue-white, with a darker stripe through the center of each petal. Begins blooming in Mareh, and continues in good condition for weeks. Fine for naturalizing. 20 ets. per doz., $\$ 1.10$ per $100, \$ 9$ per 1,000 .

## Miscellaneous Bulbs and Plants



## Tall English Delphiniums

We are tempted to say that the Improved English Delphiniums are the most beautiful hardy plants in cultivation, but we are also tempted to say this of a score of other things, and, of course, it is impossible to say which is the most beautiful of hardy plants, for they have such an immense variety of beauty that the wonder grow's that people continue to plant, by the million, bedding plants which have little or no beauty, are an annual expense, and cost quite as much as hardy plants whose first cost is their only cost, and which increase in size, in beauty, and of ten in quantity, year after year. These Delphiniums may not be the most beautiful hardy plants, but they are among the most beautiful, and nothing can be more distinct and satisfactory. They are stately and picturesque, some varieties growing 8 feet high in rich soil; they have immense spikes of most beautiful flowers of every imaginable shade of blue, and their season is a long one; in fact, they will bloom from spring till fall if properly treated.

CULTURE OF DELPHINIUMS.-The culture of Delphiniums is exceedingly simple, and the results out of all proportion to the slight amount of care necessary. They thrive in ahost any position, and may be planted at any time of the year, provided that in summer the plants are not too forward, and that they be well watered if the weather be dry. The soil may be a rich, friable loam, whieh suits them finely; but any soil, even hot and sandy, if well watered and manured will give excellent results. Dig decply-trenching is better,-add plenty of well-rotted manure, and plant about $2 \frac{1}{2}$ fect apart. Placed in lines, as a background to a border, or in groups of, say, three plants at intervals, the effect of the Delphinium is exceedingly fine. They look well in beds, also, arranged at the same distance apart each way: They are grand grown in masses of large groups of separate colors, and may be associated with shrubs with great advantage, sueceeding well in shrubberies because of their robustness. A suceession of flowers may be expected from spring to early autumn, cspecially if the spikes which have done flowering early be cut down to the ground; fresh growth will then be produced which will give blossom. Copious watering in summer will be attended by increased size of spike and flower; in fact, in seasons of prolonged drought, water is absolutely a necessity on many soils if the varieties are to exhibit themselves in their truc size and beauty of flower and spike. Top-dressing is greatly recommended on certain soils, instead of the bare surface of the ground being left exposed to the sun. Some of the neater dwarf alpine and other hardy plants may be utilized to plant between and around Delphiniums. Coal ashes strewn over the crowns will protect the plants from slugs through winter and spring. As we have intimated, any garden soil suits the Delphiniums; it is, however, neeessary to secure sorts such as are offered below in order to obtain an effeet superior to that afforded by the old smaller-flowered varieties. No amount of liberal treatment will cause the smaller-flowered kinds of a few years back to develop into the gorgeous hybrids of today.

## SPECIAL OFFER OF IMPROVED ENGLISH DELPHINIUMS

I want every one who reeeives this price-list to try these improved English Delphiniums, and to that end offer them at extremely low prices. I guarantee that they will give unqualified satisfaction in every instance and will be a revelation of beauty to most people.


## Standard Sorts

Belladonna. The frcest and most continuous blooming of all, never being out of fiower from the end of June until cut down by hard frost. The clear turquoise-bluc of its flowers is not equaled for delicacy and beauty by any other flower. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 16$ per 100.
Chinense. A very pretty variety, with fine, feathery foliage and intense gentian-blue flowers in open panicles. 15 ets. eaeh, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.
Chinense album. A pure white form of the above. 15 cts , each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .
Formosum. The old favorite dark blue with white center; 3 to 4 feet high. Very vigorous, free-flowering, and one of the best. 15 cts. eaeh, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100.
Formosum colestinum. Charming light blue variety of above; most exquisite shade of blue. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100.

## New Phloxes

The following are the best new Ploloxes recently received from Europe.
Antonin Mercie. Light ground-eolor, one-half of each petal suffused bluish lilac.
Asia. One of the pretticst in the collcetion. A delieate shade of mauve, with a erimson-carmine cye.
Baron Van Dedem. Brilliant cochincal-red with salmon shadings; a rich color.
General Van Heutsz. Brilliant salmon-red, white eenter. 25 cts.
Goliath. A giant in growth, in rich soil 5 feet high; bright erimsoncarmine, with decper eye.
Gruppenkonigen. Clear flesh-rosc, with deeper eye; lovely. 25 ets.
Lady de Grey. Deep purple, with crimson eyc; dark foliage; 4 ft .
Lady Grisel. White, shaded soft gray; buds violet; $31 / 2$ feet; extra fine.
Lady MoHy. Soft pale pink flowers of perfeet form; 2 feet; extra fine.
Lady Satanella. Very large flowers of a glowing orange; 3 ft .; extra fine.
Meteor. Lovely shade of sof salmon-rose; 3 ft .; extra fine.
Rynstrom. A splendid improvement on Pantheon; color not unlike that of Paul Neyron rose; fine for massing.
except where noted, 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Specimen plant of Improved English Delphiniums

## Hardy Perennial Phloxes

The beauty and usefulness of these grand border plants give to them a deservedly first place among hardy plants. For cutting, their large trusses go a long way in floral decoration. In color they range from pure white to the richest crimsons and purple, and from soft rose and salmon to bright coral-red, all having a delicate fragrance. Perennial Phlozes succeed in almost any soil enriched with manure, but are much benefited by a nulching of decomposed manure in spring, and in hot weather an occasional soaking of water. If the first spikes of bloom are removed as soon as over, and the plant given a good soaking of water, they will produce a second supply of flowers, thus continuing the display until late in autumn. These later blooms are often finer than the first.
Field-grown plants, 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 , except where noted
Adonis. China-rose, large carmine eye.
A. G. McKimmon. Early-flowering; purplish lilac; large truss.

Albion. Strong, vigorous grower; large panicles of pure white flowers with faint red eye.
Athis. Tall; best salmon.
Aurore. Brilliant orange-crimson, bright crimson eye; a very showy variety.
Bacchante. Crimson, with carmine eye; dwarf and very bushy; fullflowering.
Beranger. Rosy white, suffused gray; very delicate shade; lovely.
Boule de Feu. Bright rosy red, dark center.
B. Comte. Brilliant rich French purple.

Champs Elysees. Fine, rich purplish crimson.
Charlotte Saison. White, red center; large panicles.
Ches wick. Salmon, bright crimson center.
Comet. Rich, dark ciimson, the richest-colored of all Phloxes.
Defiance. Bright, deep red; one of the best.
Eclaireur. Bright purplish rose, light center; enormous flowers.
Eiffel Tower. Large flowers; fine salmon.
Etna. Brilliant crimson.
Eugene Danzanvillier. Lilac, shading white at edges.
Frau Antoine Buchner. The finest white yet introduced; largest truss and individual flower. Dwarf. 25 cts. each.


Perennial Phlox


Miss Lingard Phlox
Frau Waldeck. Pure white; very large.
Forerunner. Early-flowering; white, suffused rosy purple.
Helena Vacaresco. A free, large-flowering dwarf white.
Hermine. Very dwarf, pure white.
Kossuth. Rose, maroon center.
Lothair. Fine crimson.
La Neige. Pure white.
Paniculata. Rosy purple; fine for naturalizing.
Miss Cook. White, pink eye; early.
Miss Lingard. The best Phlox in cultivation. It produces immense heads of beautiful white flowers in June, and blooms again in September and October. Splendid foliage and habit, and free from attacks of red spider. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100 .
Moliere. Salmon-rose, with deep rose eye.
Mrs. Dunbar. White, with purplish rose eye.
Mrs. Jenkins. Early-flowering; white; immense panicles.
Mrs. Miller. Early-flowering; lovely purplish rose.
Obergartner Wittig. Light rose, center lighter; red eye.
Pacha. Deep rose, with brighter eye.
Prof. Schliemann. Good, clear pink.
Rosalie. White, blush center; delicate and distinct.
Rosenberg. Bright reddish violet, with blood-red eye; individual flowers as large as a silver dollar.
R. P. Struthers. Brilliant rosy red, with crimson eye.

Splendens. Brilliant glowing crimson; splendid color.
Siebold. Orange-scarlet; very brilliant; good habit; a great improvement on "Coquelicot" in every way. 20 cts. cach.
Sunshine. Aniline-red, with crimson eye and light halo.
Thos. G. Glover. White, with carmine eye.

## NEW PHLOX, ELIZABETH CAMPBELL

This is the best Phlox introduced in recent years and is destined to become very popular. Very bright salmon-pink, with lighter shadings and dark red eye; very beautiful. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## German Iris

In the Iris family the German varieties rank second in importance, the magnifieent Japanese Iris being first, of course. They bloom profusely early in May, are of the greatest hardiness and easiest culture, and should be freely planted in every garden. These Irises are the "Flags" of the oldfashioned gardens. They are most effective when used as edging for a shrubbery or garden border. There are no pure white varieties.
Named Varieties, 15 cts. eaeh, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 , unless otherwise noted.
Mixed Varieties. 10 cts . each, 75 ets. per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100 .
Albatross. Standards are white, shaded with palest blue; falls white, tipped purple; a very lovely variety.
Canary Bird. Pale yellow; lovely.
Charlotte Patti. Standards lemon-yellow, falls same, veined reddish brown; dwarf.
Dalmatica. Delicate lavender. Tall, vigorous plant with very large flowers; one of the finest of all Irises. 25 c . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Dalmatica, "Khedive." Pale blue. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Darius. Large; yellow and lilac. large flowers.
Donna Maria. White, tinged lilac.
Florentina alba. Silvery white; early.
Fragrans. Lovely white, edged with violet.
Gluck. Standards white, falls purple. Extra-large flowers for cutting
President Thiers. Bronze-purple standards, dark purple falls. A most distinct, richly colored flower.
Her Majesty. Lovely rose-pink. A variety of great distinction and beauty. 35 ets. each.
Honorable. Yellow, falls brownish maroon.


## German Iris

Madam Chereau. Pearly white, daintily edged with lavender. Kharput. Extra-fine blue. 20 cts. each.
Queen of May. Lovely rose-lilac. 35 ets. each.
Queen of the Gypsies. Standards bronze, falls light purple. Alvares. Standards light purple; falls dark velvety purple.
Ada. Standards dark bronze, falls dark maroon.

## Japanese Iris

Some years ago a set of Japanese Iris (I. Kampferi) was sent to us from Japan to test, whieh was said to be identical with the collection in the Royal Gardens. We cannot voueh for this statement, as we have never been in Japan, but we have never seen another collection in America or Europe that would equal it in any way. The collection contained many colors and varieties we had never seen before, and the flowers were of remarkable size and beauty. When these Irises were in bloom they excited the greatest admiration and enthusiasm and it was hard to convince people that these unique and exquisitely beautiful flowers were as hardy as apple trees, and as easily grown as potatoes. They will thrive in any good garden soil, but if the soil is made very rich and deep, and flooded with water for a month before and during their blooming season, they will produce flowers of a wonderful size, sometimes 10 to 12 inches aeross. These Irises should be planted in full exposure to the sun. As the Japanese names are unintelligible and impossible to remember, we have renamed this collection.

Since the above collection was received we have annually added to it the newest varieties from Japan and new varieties selected from thousands of seedlings grown on our own grounds, until we now have what is unquestionably the firest and most complete collection of Japanese Iris in the world.

## PRICES OF JAPANESE IRIS

Named varieties, described in the following list, 25 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 13$ per 100 , except where noted. American-grown, fine mixed, without names, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100, $\$ 50$ per 1,000

Alice Kiernan. Single. White, suffused with pale bluc, center white, edged bluc; extra large and fine; loveliest variety in cultivation. 50 ets. eaeh, $\$ 5$ per doz.

Allegheny. Double. Pale lavender, striped white; late. 35 cts .
Amoret. Double. Blue, blotched and mottled with dark blue and reddish plum, yellow bar at base; late.

Apollyon. Double. Reddish plum, striped white, base of petals ycllow; large and fine.
Aurora. Single. White, frecly striped and suffused with magenta.
Blue Flag. Double. Indigo-blue, base of petals yellow; the last variety to bloom. 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per $100, \$ 40$ per 1,000 .
Captain C. W. Brown. New. Single. Extra large; pendulous petals; white, striped crimson-maroon; vigorous, tall. 75 cts. each.
Coquette. Double. Magenta, yellow center, feathered lilac.
Cygnet. Single. Purple and plum, blotched white.
Delight. Single. Dark rose, purple at base of petals.
Dorothy. Single. Light maroon, blotched white.
1 Edward A. Woods. New. Single. Dark maroon, shading to white at margin of petals; extra large and distinct. $\$ 1$ each.
Esmeralda. Single. Magenta, penciled white, center white.
Gigantea. Double. Bluish purple, lightly striped white; vigorous grower and free bloomer. The earliest-flowering variety in the collection.
Glow. Double. Crimson-maroon; large and fine. 50 ets. each.
Harlequin. New. Three petals, large flower; delicately suffused and spotted with maroon, variable, sometimes splashed with large blotches of maroon. \$1 each.
Heart of Gold. Double. Extra-large, white flowers, yellow center. Hermione. Single. White, maroon center, petals penciled with blue.
Hobart J. Park. New. Six petals; extra-large flower; white, lightly suffused with blue, center pale pink; extra fine. $\$ 1$ eaeh.
Ida. Reddish plum, rich and velvety, narrow yellow band on base of petals. 50 cts . each.
James R. Mellon. Double. Extra-large flower; lilac, striped with purplish blue, purple center; distinct and fine.
J. C. Slack. Double. Lilac, heavily blotched with magenta and blue, yellow center; distinct.
J. Walter Thompson. New. Six petals; white striped and heavily margined light maroon, base of petals yellow. $\$ 1$ each.

Kitty. Single. Slightly suffused with pale blue. 50 cts. each.
Lorna Doone. Double. White, delicately penciled with blue, ycllow band at base of petals, blue center.
Mary Shattuck. New. Single. Rosy lavender, striped with violet; very lovely. \$1 each.
Mont Blanc. Double. Pure white; large and fine. One of the finest of the white varieties.
Moonlight. Double. White flower, with yellow center; ich and dainty in effect.
Mrs. Henry L. Higginson. Single. Bright reddish maroon, center white.
Mrs. J. H. Ballantine. Single. Extra-large, white flower, delicately suffused with pale blue, margins of petals pure white; fine. 50 cts.
Mrs. Morris Brandon. New. Double. White, penciled deep blue. center dark purple; late and fine. 50 cts . each.
Mrs. William P. Snyder. New. Six petals; dark maroon, velvety texture; very late; extra fine. 50 cts. each.
Mrs. W. R. Massie. New. Single. Light maroon, blotched white; lovely. \$1. each.
Octavia. Single. White, dark center, petals distinctly netted with blue.
Purity. Double. Large; pure white; strong, vigorous plant.
Queen of the Whites. Double. White; vigorous grower.
Romola. Single. Lilac, striped with plum, plum center.
Rosalind. Double. Light purple, freely striped with white.
Snowdrift. Single. Pure white.
Springdale. Single. Bluish purple, slightly striped white. Exceedingly handsome.
W. H. Buttfield. Double. Center of petals white, heavily margined with magenta; vigorous grower.
Wm. F. Dreer. Double. White, pencilcd with lavender.
Wm. J. Matheson. Double. Reddish plum, base of petals yellow; large and fine.

## New Irises

## Siberian Irises

Sibirica, Snow Queen. An exquisite new hardy Iris; the flowers are of a snowy whiteness, large and well formed, produced in great abundance; foliage light and graceful. A gem for flower-border or waterside. 3 feet high. Award of Merit, R. H. S., June 24 , 1902. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Sibirica superba. Large, violet-blue flawers; handsome foliage. Fine border plant and a grand subject for planting near water. 10 ets. each, $\$ 1$ per doz.

## German Irises

Stylosa innocenza. Exquisitely beautiful white flowers, tinted with blue and yellow ; almost pure white; a color never before obtainable in German Irises. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz
Aurea. A pure, rich, deep yellow; very distinct and fine. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## Dwarf Bearded Irises

These Irises have flowers similar to the German Iris, but are mueh dwarfer and bloom in April. They are extremely free-flowering and desirable.
Socrates. Bright claret-red, falls deeper claret, beard yellow. 25 each.
Orange Queen. Beautiful clear yellow, with orange beard. 10 ets. each, $\$ 1$ per doz.

## Native Irises

Pseudacorus. Semi-aquatic varicty; valuable for planting in swamps and on the edge of ponds; vigorous plant with lovely yellow flowers. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Pseudacorus variegata. Same as above, with variegated foliage. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz.
Versicolor. The Common Blue Flag of our swamps and meadows; valuable for naturalizing. 10 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100 .

## Iris pumila

These beautiful little Irises do not grow over 4 inches high, and bloom in April and May. They are fine for bordering flower-beds or planting in front of the tall Irises. Mixed varieties. 10 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100 .

## JAPANESE TREE PEONIES

If you wish something to try your gardening skill and paticuce, and to astonish your friends with. by all means plant a group of Japanese Tree Pconics. A lady who had secn them in bloom for the first time wrote: "Their wondrous beauty is clectrifying; I am like the countryman who saw a giraffe for the first time and said, "There ain't no such bcast!' " Truly these Pconies are wonderful. Great, semi-


Tree Peonies double flowers almost as large as dinner-plates, of the most exquisite coloring and texture. The petals are like the fincst India silks, and the colors range from pure white to bright crimson, including the softest and loveliest shades of pink. But thesr glorious plants, like the Japs who raise them, have some serious faults. They bloom so carly that the buds and flowers must be protected from late frosts; but their great drawback is that they are grafted on a miserable purple varicty of little beauty but great vigor, and, unless watched almost night and day, the "suckers" from the root soon choke out the graft. It is said that this suckering ean be discouraged by deep planting. The French growers graft on herbaccous Pconies, which do not sucker; but their varictics are in no way comparable with the Japanesc. We are making a large importation of these Peonics in the winter. and orders will be delivercd early in the spring. $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 15$ per doz.

## COLORED DRAWINGS

We have a set of colored drawings of the above Japanese Tree Peonies, which we will send for examination on receipt of 10 cents to cover mailing charges.

## PEONIES

It gives us great pleasure to see the increasing popularity of Peonies, for there is nothing more deserving, and, when the merit and beauty of the newer varieties are known, every garden will contain a large collection. Like the Irishman's whiskey, all varicties of Pconics are good, even the commonest old-fashioned sorts, but there is no language to describe the glorious beauty of the finest of the newer varietics. In no other flower has there been such a marked improvement, and they actually surpass the rose in size, form and coloring, and their ease of culture and extreme hardiness are too well known to enlarge upon. Always having a keen appreciation of these superb flowers, we have for years collected all the varieties obtainable in the world, and now have the largest collection of varieties and the most extensive stock in America. Peonies planted in August or September will bloom the following season. Of many varicties offered in the following list, we can supply large, undivided elumps at from three to five times the prices quoted-prices depending upon how many salable plants the clumps would make if divided. By planting these undivided clumps a fine display of flowers can be had next scason. Price-list of undivided clumps sent on application.

## Tree Peonies

Best Named Varieties, 2 years old. ................ Each Per doz. Best Named Varieties. 3 years old................... 1751800 Queen Elizabeth. One of the best European varietics.

Pink; large and full flowering. 2-years old.......... 1
$125 \quad 1400$
3 years old.
$200 \quad 2100$
Moutan. A fine old pink variety................... . . $100 \quad 1000$
Arborea. Not a very fine tree Peony, but one that
everybody can grow. Large, showy, purple
flowers. Extra-strong plants.
$150 \quad 1600$
Tree Peonies are for the enthusiast, for the man who is willing to take extra pains to have something rare and beautiful, and if he sueeeeds with these lovely things he is sure that he has flowers that will never become commonplace. Tree Peonies do not dic to the ground every year, and eventually make quite large bushes.

## Single Peonies

The merit and great beauty of Single Peonics has been largely overlooked. Planted in masses they are more effective than the double varieties, and fully cqual them in the beauty of individual flowers. They come into bloom earlier and last longer.
Admiral Togo. (Jap.) Purplish rose center filled with bright yellow ligules; extra large and fine. Plant extremely vigorous and continues longer in bloom
than any other variety. Three-year-old plants Each Per doz. produced as high as fifty flowers the past season... $\$ 150$
Astra. Single; blush.

Count Ito. (Japanese.) Rich purplish erimson Each Per doz. center filled with large buff and crimson ligules. fine form, very showy and free flowering.......... $\$ 100 \quad \$ 1000$
Electra. Extra-large flower; light erimson, shading to
$\qquad$ 5 00
Formosa. Deep pink with showy ycllow anthers; good. 50
500
Gorgias. Extra large; pale pink, inner petals changing
to white, showy yellow anthers. ....................... 75
Gubretæ. Rich carmine, bright yellow stamens; extra
fine......................................................... . . . 50
Ilion. Deep pink; extra large, in clusters.............. . 50
Ira. Light red; medium-sized flowers in clusters; very
frec......................................................... . . 50
Juno. Purplish erimson with large bunch of yellow anthers; large and extra fine........................... is
Lacepede. Light crimson, yellow center; large, fine flower; good for cutting. .............................. . . 60
Numilo. Dark erimson flowers; plant dwarf and bushy; extra fine.
Vesticus. Bright pink..................................... 40
Seedling Singles. Shades of light pink............... . . 40 " " shades of deep pink............... 40 Blush with yellow stamens and ligules ............................. . . . 60 .. Crimson............................... 50 ." " White......................................... 60

500
5 00
500
750
600


## Avalanche Peonies

## Choice Named Double Peonies

| Achille. Delicate flesh-color, very fresh coloring .... | Each 8025 | Doz. <br> $\$ 250$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agida. Brillia | 35 |  |
| Ambrose Verschaffelt. Large, cup-shaped bloom deep crimson-purple.. | ; 35 |  |
| Andre Lauries. Large, full flowers; anemone-shaped violaceous red; late. |  |  |
| Albatre. Ivory-white; fir | 50 | 500 |
| Ancona. Cherry |  |  |

Asa Gray. Large, full flower; imbricated; beautiful form; carnation-salmon, powdered with carmine--iliac. One of the best.
Avalanche. Large flowers of perfect shape; milk-white, with a creamy center having a few carmine stripes; late and very free-flowering; splendid habit. A variety of great distinction and beauty....................
Augustin d'Hour. Large blooms; scarlet-purpie, with silvery reflex
Baroness Schroeder. Ivory-white; a grand variety .. 300
Beaute de Villecante. Large flowers; purplish pink and delicate flesh-color; extra
Belle Douaissienne. Flesh and chamois; very lovely bright carmine; extıa fine...
Charlemagne. Large fower; creamy white, shaded chamois

Claire Dubois. Large, globular flowers; very full; most beautiful pink; glossy reflex. Very fine............. $\$ 200$
Comte d'Osmant. White, with sulphurish center. A fine large flower 35
Couronne d'Or (Golden Crown). Large, imbricated white flower, yellow reflex, with stripes of carmine and golden stamens; extra finc. One of the very best lates, and fine for cutting.
Canari. Guard petals flcshy white, yellow center; distinct and fine
Crimson Queen. Splendid, rich crimson
500
Delachei. Large, cup-shaped flower; deep amaranth; carried on long stems.
Dorchester. Cream-color, tinged pink; very double;
fragrant ............................................. 75
Doyenne d'Enghien. Rose-violet, very dark, prettily veined.
$35 \quad 350$
Duchesse de Nemours. (Calot.) Very bcautiful, cupshaped flower; sulphur-white, with greenish reflex; pretty bud; extra finc.
$35 \quad 3 \quad 50$
Dugueslin. Rosy carmine
Duke of Wellington. Sulphury white
400
Edouard Andre. Large, glotular flower; deep crimsonred, shaded black, with metallis reflex; stamens goldyellow, magnificent coloring, producing grand cffect. 1001000
Emily Hoste. Pale creamy white.
50500

## CHOICE NAMED PEONIES, continued

Edulis superba. Very large flowers of perfect shape Each Doz. beautiful, brilliant, tinted violet, mixed with whitish ligules; silvery reflex.

Eugene Verdier. Large, cup-shaped flower; flesh-pink, shaded yellow and salmon; extra fine..150

Faust. Anemone-flowered; guard petals soft lilae, center flesh, shaded chamois...
Felix Crousse. Enormous flower; brilliant red; extra.
Festiva. Dwarf; pure white, eenter carmine-spotted, the same as Festiva maxina but dwarf; arge flower; excellent
Festiva maxima. Very large, pure white flowers, with some blood-red stains in center: tall stalks: beautiful foliage, and very free-flowering. One of the very best white Peonies in cultivation. (See illustration, p. 23.)
Floral Treasure. Soft rose, ligules buff, with tufts of rose petals in ecnter; carried on long stems; distinct and fine; fragrant

800

Formosa. Pretty convex flower; yellowish white, bright red stigmas

50500
..................................
Francis Ortegat. Brilliant crimson; full-double flowers; very rich

30

Grandiflora rubra. Large, crimson flowers. . . . . . . . . 50
Golden Harvest. Nearest approach to yellow ....... . 50
Goliath. Enormous, rose-pink flower................. . . 200
Grandiflora carnea. Flesh, with clear lilac........... 25
250
Germaine Bigot. Large flowers; glossy flesh-color, shaded salmon-tea; of a delicate freshness; very beautiful
Hon. B. F. Jones. Semi-double, outer petals white, eenter filled with yellow stamens resembling a waterlilv: very lovely.

150

## Each Doz.

Marie. White, washed with ehamois; very late variety. $\$ 0 \quad 75$ \$8 00
Marie Crousse. Very light salmon-rose, eflged pure white; extra fine.
Marie Lemoine. (Lemoine.) Extra large; fref-flowroring: ivory-white
Meissonier. Large flower; brilliant purple-amaranth. 40
Milton Hill. Large flower; fresh pink, with oceasional markings of earmine; extra fine..
Mirielle. Late; milky white; distinct and fine ....... 100
Mme. Calot. Large flower; very double; carnationwhite, tinted yellow.
$50 \quad 500$
Mme. Chaumy. Large flowers in cluster; rose-shaded silvery border; very late variety
$40 \quad 400$
Mme. de Vatry. Very large flower of perfeet shape; color clear earnation, sulphur-white center with carmine stripes; extra-fine varicty
Mme. de Verneville. Very pretty anemone flower, very full; collar of large petals, those of the center very close; carnation-white and sulphur, sometimes earmine; extra...
Mme. Jules Elie. Glistening pink, edged silver-rose; extra-large flower.
Mons. Martin Cahuzac. Large; purple-red shaded black-maroon; the darkest variety in cultivation; very effective.
Ne Plus Ultra. Violet-rose, center mauve-rose with lighter stripes ............................................. Nivea pleniss
dwarf plant
Ofncinalis. Single white
Officinatis mutabilis alba (Old Double White). Blush-white; carly flowering
$35 \quad 350$

Humei. A splendid old sort, with extra- Each Doz. large deep rose-pink flowers; one of the
latest to bloom........................ $\$ 0$ 30 $\$ 300$
Jeanne d'Arc. Large flowers of soft rose, sulphur-white, and lively rose, center stained carmine, lovely, fresh coloring
Lady Leonora Bramwell. Silvery rose; fragrant.
Lohengrin. Soft pink, center pink...
Luteana. Soft pink, center pink and salmon-yellow
La Tulipe. Very large, globular flower, rosy white center, outside of the flower lively carmine, center striped deep carmine; extra fine
L'Eclatante. Carmine; very beautiful.
Livingston. Large flowers; soft pink, washed with white; center touched carmine; lovely
Louis Van Houtte. Large flower of lively violet-red; very brilliant; a very beautiful variety
Lutea variegata. Fleshy white, shaded sellow
La Vestale. Beautiful, globular flower; sulphur-white
L'Indispensable. Rosy pink, blush center; large and very fine
$50 \quad 500$

Madame Bruan. Brilliant rosy fesh, center creamy white, sharled yellow, fading to pure white; large flowers; extra fine
$\begin{array}{lll}100 \quad 10 & 00\end{array}$
Madame Bucquet. Velvety black-amarauth; coloring extremely dark and rich.
Madame Caste. Large, blush guard petals, lemon center.
Madame Crousse. White, tinted pink, center carmine; bordered very lovely.
Madame de Galhan. Soft glossy fleshpink
$100 \quad 1000$

Madame Furtardo. Guard petals bright, violaceous pink, center salmonpink

30
300
Marguerite Gerard. Lovely light pink: one of the most exquisitely beautiful Peonics in cultivation


Single Peonies

CHOICE NAMED PEONIES. continued
Offlcinalis rosea (Old Double Rose). Each Doz. Rich, bright, shining rose; very carly.. $\$ 0 \quad 35 \quad \$ 350$ Old Double Crimson. Very effective when planted in masses; one of the earliest to bloom. . ..... $\$ 20$ per 100. .
Perfection. (Richardson.) Light pink, fading to flesh; fine and fragrant.... Petite Renee. Very large flowers in clusters; clear carmined purple, central petals very narrow, clear carmine striped white, golden extremities....
Pottsi plena. Fine crimson-purple.
Preciosa nova. Yellowish white, washed with bright carmine
President Roosevelt. Double flower; dark red
Prince de Salm Dyck. Lovcly lilac, chamois center
Princess Galitzin. Soft carnation, very narrow center; petals of sulphur-yellow; fine.
large flower; beauueen Victoria. White, suffused with pink
Rose d'Amour. Large flower of very soft carnation-pink; very fresh color; fine
Rubra superba. (Richardson.) Grand, globe-shaped flower; purplish crimson; very late. One of the finest reds in cultivation
Rubra triumphans. Crimson-purple. .
Sara Bernhardt. Large flowers of fine effect; corolla of large petals, lively violet-rose, center salmon.
Seedlings. All colors mixed.
Solfaterre. Collar of large, pure white petals, those of the center narrow and sulphur-yellow. One of the best
$40 \quad 400$
$25 \quad 250$
$75 \quad 750$

Souvenir de l'Exposition du Mans. Large flower; beautiful, lively violetred, with brilliant silvery reflex; extra fine.
Souvenir de l'Exposition Universelle. Clear cherry-1ose; very brilliant
Thorbecki. Very large flower; beautiful silvery rose
Tenuifolia. Same as following variety, but with beautiful single flowers.
Tenuifolia flore pleno. Deeply cut, fringe-like foliage; flowers bright scar-let-crimson; rare and fine.
Triomphe de l'Exposition de Lille. Large, imbricated flower; soft carna-tion-pink, with white reflex, carmine center; very fresh coloring. One of the best

Gandavensis. Large
Triumphans Gandave shaded chamois; fower; pinkish white, shaded chamois;

| 150 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 35 | 3 | 50 |
| 40 | 4 | 00 |
| 75 | 7 | 50 |
| 50 | 5 | 0 |



## Pæonia tenuifolia

good habit
Variegata. A Japanese variety with curiously twisted Each and fringed petals; the flowers are small, striped and blotched with carmine. Attracts much attention.. . $\$ 050$
Victoire de l'Alma. Large flower of perfect form; purplish violet-scarlet, silvery reflex; extra
Victoire Leman. Fresh pink collar, sulphur center, bordered carmine; very pretty flower.
Victor Iemoine Dark blood-red
Wictor Lemoine. Dark blood-red ............
Zoe Calot. Very large flower, globular, very full; soft pink, shaded lilac; extra fine..50

## Kelway Peonies

Kelway \& Son are the most famous of the English Peony-growers The following is a selection of their best varieties:

Arimus. Purple-crimson, showing golden anthers............
Baroness First-class certificer. Flesh-white. Grandest Peony known. First-class certificate, R. B. S.
Cyclops. Purple-crimson. First-class certificate, R. B. S. ....
Duke of Cambridge. A very handsome bright crimson flower; a superb variety; the very best of its color...... $\$ 8$ per doz.
Duke of Devonshire. A large variety of deep rose-color, with large outer guard petals. Award of Merit, R. H. S....
Euboles. Light pink, with broad guard petals
Lord Roseberry. Crimson; very fine.

Lottie Collins. Deep purple; early. Award of Merit, R. H. S. $\$ 050$ Miss Brice. Rose guard petals, yellow and rose petaloids, rose tuft. First-class certificate, R. H. S.sulphur-colored center

Phormis. Dcep pink, with broad guard petals; extra large and very double; first-class variety.
$\$ 8$ per doz. .
Sir T. J. Lipton. Large flower, with golden stamens appearing in the center of bright rosy crimson petals. "A huge, double, bright rosy carmine flower of great merit."-Gardening World. Certificate of Merit, R. B. S., 1897
Vittata. Deep pink guard petals, center filled with bright pink and salmon ligules
. $\$ 2.50$ per doz.. .
25

## Mixed Peonies

We have a few hundred Peonies from which the labels are lost. We supply these at 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 14$ per 100.
Special Offer of Named Peonies. We have a good many named varieties, in strong roots, a few of each, not enough of a kind to catalogue. They are worth from 50 c. to $\$ 1.50$ each. We will supply these in a good assortment, our selection, labeled, at 40 cts . each, $\$ 4$ per doz., \$25 per 100.

## A Garden of Lilies

A correspondent complains that we have told him too often of the lawyer's garden; but it is still the best garden in this vicinity, and a good garden cannot be told about too often.

Our friend the lawyer, has a garden of Lilies. Many other things he has in his garden-great banks of Mollis and Ghent azaleas that are worth a long journey to see; an entire hillside is covered with hybrid rhododendrons and Kalmia latifolia; tulips, daffodils and crocuses are everywhere in the spring, and the glorious show of Japanese irises in June is a sight not easily to be forgotten but he has Lilies by the hundred and by the thousand, and in so many varieties that from June until November there is always a fine display of Lily flowers. Such a garden! By daylight it is splendid, by moonlight it is fairyland, and the air is filled with fragrance. Such a garden to visit, as we do visit it and travel forty miles a dozen times a year, and come away with our arms filled with great stalks of Lily bloom. For this is a garden in which there are always flowers to cut and to spare. It is not the miserable garden of bedding plants in which its owner finds it difficult to cut a little nosegay to give to a friend. We wish you who are content to grow such commonplace things of


Lilium longiflorum so little beauty as cannas, geraniums, coleus and alternantheras, could visit this garden of Lilies, and then say what excuse you have to offer for your poor taste. Not that of cost, for Lily bulbs are to be had for as little money as bedding plants; and as Lilies are hardy, their first cost is their only cost, while bedding plants must be bought every season.

## Some Good Lilies

There is a tendency to plant little else but the Auratum and Speciosum varieties of Japanese Lilies, which are very beautiful, but do not bloom until after the middle of July, and there is a host of June-blooming Lilies that should be found in every garden, and none more beautiful than our graceful, dainty little native Lily, Canadense, with its spotted red or yellow flowers. Nothing finer for naturalizing in meadow or orchard. It will thrive in the wettest ground, and so will the splendid Superbum, also a native Lily, blooming the end of June or early in July. We have seen the plants of this 8 feet high, with 30 or 40 flowers. All varieties of Thunbergianum (Elegans) and Umbellatum Lilies bloom in June, and none are more vigorous and hardy or showier when planted in large clumps, and they are abundantly able to take care of themselves in almost any situation; and so are all varieties of Tiger Lilies, which make bold and most effective groups. A Japanese Lily, not so well known, is Hansoni, but one of the most distinct and desirable. It has a trick, however, of remaining dormant for a year after it is planted; in fact, I think it always does this if planted in the spring. Henryi, the new variety from Japan, is wonderfully vigorous and fine when established, but as yet the bulbs are extremely scarce and difficult to get. Brownii and Excelsum are two lovely Lilies, but the bulbs are getting very scarce and high-priced.

## Fall Planting of Lilies

Lilies are better for being planted in the fall; but many varieties from Europe and Japan often arrive after the ground is frozen and cannot be planted until spring unless special preparation is made. By covering the ground to be occupied with Lilies with a few inches of stable manure it can be kept from freezing until the latest Lilies arrive. The manure can then be removed, the Lilies planted and the ground again covered with 2 inches of manure which should be allowed to remain permanently. We deliver all Lilies just as soon as they arrive unless they arrive after the 25 th of November, when we will hold them until spring unless specially instructed to ship them later. Please keep this price-list for reference and do not write complaining letters about the late delivery of the Lilies. We always ship them at the earliest possible moment and can not ship them before they arrive.

Lilies like a light, rich, well-drained but moist soil, and a partially shaded location. If planted in full exposure to the sun, the bed should be carefully mulched with 2 or 3 inches of rotted manure, leaves, sphagnum or moss. They thrive and are very effective when planted thickly among rhodonendrons or azaleas, and may be used to advantage in any open space that may be in the shrubbery. Bulbs should be planted 6 inches deep and care taken that no manure comes in direct contact with them. Planted in quantity, they may be had in bloom from June until frost, and bloom freely the first season after planting.

Rubrum, Melpomene, Album and many other Lilies will thrive and increase in almost any soil, but Auratum Lilies deteriorate and a percentage will be lost every year; but they are so truly splendid, and are so inexpensive at the low prices at which we offer them, that they will be found to be the best garden investment that can be made. Try these Lilies, and send your order at once, so that they can be sent to you immediately upon their arrival from Japan. Longiforums are similar in appearance to the Bermuda Easter Lilies, but are much more satisfactory for outdoor planting, as they are perfectly hardy.

The Auratum Lily and its varieties are the grandest and showiest of all Lilies but unfortunately are subject to the Lily disease which is liable to destroy them at any time, and people who plant them must be prepared to replant them frequently.

## Special Offer of Superbum Lilies

We make an annual contract to have 25,000 bulbs of this grand Lily grown for us. This enables us to offer it at low prices, which makes it available for naturalizing in quantity. It is unquestionably one of the most satisfactory Lilies that can be planted either in the garden or in meadows, on the edge of woods or in any rough or wild parts of the grounds, where it will take care of itself without any attention whatever after planting. It will also thrive in wet or swampy places. It is a grand Lily, often growing over 8 feet high, and produces twenty to thirty beautiful orange-red flowers in July, when flowers are apt to be rather scarce. Prices of extra selected bulbs, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 2.25$ for $25, \$ 7.50$ per $100, \$ 18$ for 250 , $\$ 30$ for 500 , $\$ 55$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$

## PRICES OF LILIES

These prices include all charges except freight or express charges from Pittsburg. The measurements given refer to circumference of bulbs, but the Japanese evidently use an elastic tape, as the bulbs never quite come up to the measurements given. I give these sizes as they are generally used by the trade. We guarantee safe delivery in good condition of all varieties except Auratum when shipped by express. We repack all Auratum Lilies when received and ship nothing but perfectly sound bulbs, but cannot guarantee results in any way, or even that they will arrive in good condition.


The Speciosum varieties are exceedingly beau-


Lilium auratum
tiful and desirable and perfectly hardy and reliable.

## RARE VARIETIES OF AURATUM LILIES

The rare varieties of Auratum Lilies are extremely beautiful, but so difficult to handle and cause our customers so much disappointment that we have decided to no longer list and only to import them on special orders, and then entirely at the risk of the buyer.

## Special Notice

Lily bulbs will be forwarded as they arrive. As a rule we can furnish Candidum and Harrisii from end of August on. Canadense, Elegans, Longiflorum, Superbum and Tenuifolium and all American-grown Lilies, from end of September on. The entire balance of Japanese and European Lilies in late October and November.

All varieties of Japanese Lilies except Longiflorum are usually received early in November. They are liable to delays of steamers, freight blockades, etc., and we advise the preparation of the Lily beds or borders early in autumn, covering them with 4 to 6 inches of manure, leaves or litter of any kind. This will keep them open and admit of the planting of the bulbs even if not received until December. No Lilies will be shipped after the 25 th of November unless special instructions are received to ship later.

## OTHER JAPANESE LILIES

## Batemani. Bright apricot flow-

 ers in July.Each Per doz. 100

Brownii. Japanese bulbs. An extremely handsome hardy Lily, with large trumpetshaped flowers like those of Longiflorum or Bermuda Easter Lily; pure white inside, but the outer part of the petals is a beautiful purplish brown.
$35 \quad 400 \quad 27$ oo
Hansoni. A handsome variety, flowering in June. Has bright rich yellow flowers, one of the best Lilies in cultivation. Bulbs sometimes remain dormant after planting, but will come up vigorously the next season.
Henryi. A new Japanese Lily that has made a sensation in Europe. It has the same form and appearance as the Speciosum varieties, but the flowers are bright orange-yellow..... .
Krameri. Distinct from all other Lilies. Large flowers of a soft, beautiful rose color. Very lovely but subject to Lily disease.
Leichtlini, Red. Orange-red, with crimson spots.
Leichtlini, Yellow. Neat and elegant habit; pure canary-yellow, with crimson spots..
$25 \quad 2000$


Lilium speciosum album

Rubellum. This is a beautiful new Lily similar to Krameri. It is unknown in this country, but in England, Each Per doz. 100 where it has been fully tested, it is highly praised, and it seems likely to become as popular as the Specio-


Lilium speciosum rubrum
sum varieties: subject to
Lily disease..
$\begin{array}{lllll}\$ 0 & 25 & \$ 2 & 25 & \$ 15\end{array}$

## EUROPEAN-GROWN LILIES

(LATE NOVEMBER DELIVERY. ORDERS RECEIVED UNTIL AUGUST I)

Brownii. Dutch bulbs. An extremely handsome hardy Lily, with large trumpet-shaped flowers like those of Longiflorum or the Bermuda Easter Lily. Pure white inside, but outer part of the petals is beautiful purplish brown. This is a very choice Lily, but good bulbs of it are scarce.

$$
\text { each, } 70 \text { cts. . } \$ 7 \text { oo } \$ 5500
$$

Candidum (Madonna or Annunciation Lily). This is the old-fashioned garden Lily, and one of the most beautiful. It should never be planted later than September 15, as it makes a fall growth.. I 00750
Candidum. Selected bulbs............. I 50 Io 00
Chalcedonicum (The Scarlet Turk's Cap Lily).................each, 85 cts.... 850
Colchicum. Rich citron-yellow, spotted black. . . . . . . . . . . . . . each, 30 cts. . . . 300
Croceum. Orange-red, spotted black; distinct. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Excelsum. Another choice but scarce Lily. The stately form, beauty of color and delightful fragrance of this variety has made it a favorite wherever grown. It grows 4 to 6 feet high and produces six to twelve flowers of delicate light buff color, blooming in June and July. each, 45 cts .

Giganteum. A remarkable Lily, growing 12 to 14 feet high; it requires an expert gardener to bloom it. Large bulbs.................each, \$1.25.. \$12 00
Longiflorum, Takesima. Pure white trumpet, and having blackish stems..
Marhan, Miss Wilmott. Orange and carmine, with purple spots. New and extra fine..each, \$1.25..
Marhan, G. F. Wilson. Light citron-yellow, with carmine points.

> ...each, \$I.50..

Martagon (Turk's Cap Lily). Purple............. I 50
Martagon album. Pure white.......each, $75 \mathrm{c} .$. . 850
Martagon Dalmaticum. Blackish purple.ea. \$1.25.13 oo
Pardalinum. Golden orange, spotted with ma-roon-purple...................................... I 50
Speciosum Schrymakersii. Beautiful rosy white, suffused and spotted with rosy crimson........ 200 1300
Thunbergianum (elegans) grandiflorum. Dark crimson. The Thunbergianums are all of the easiest culture and bloom in June.

I $60 \$ 1000$


1100



1000

Thunbergianum Van Houttei. Very large; scarletpurple; very fine.................................\$1 75 \$13 oo
Thunbergianum, Prince of Orange. Golden yellow. 125850
Tigrinum flore pleno (The Double Tiger Lily). The only double Tiger Lily worth growing..... 70 500
Tigrinum simplex (The well-known Single Tiger Lily). Of the easiest culture and worthy of general planting on account of stately habit and fine effect in the landscape...........................
Tigrinum splendens (Improved Single Tiger Lily). 60400
Umbellatum 65 450
Umbellatum grandiflorum. Orange, with brown spots.................................................
Umbellatum incomparabile. Dark red, with brown

Wallichianum. A magnificent Lily, with immense white trumpet flowers, suffused with yellow; very scarce...............................each, \$2..

Per doz.
100

## NATIVE AND AMERICAN-GROWN LILIES

(OCTOBER DELIVERY, EXCEPT FOR VARIETIES MARKED (*), WHICH ARE DELIVERED IN NOVEMBER)

Canadense flavum. Our dainty, beautiful native Per doz. roo Lily. Graceful and charming yellow flowers....\$1 oo $\$ 700$ Canadense rubrum. Red flowers................. I 50 Io 00


Lilium superbum

*Columbianum. One of the most elegant and graceful of Lilies. Orange-red flowers, spotted with crimson. Delivery uncertain................... .

Elegans, Painted Chief Bright flame-color......
Elegans robustum. Crimson-black; fine......... 12580
Elegans, Fine Mixed. The Elegans Lilies bloom in June, are of easy culture, and very desirable.
Grayi. A small native Lily. Very dainty and rare. The bulbs are quite small ...............
*Humboldtii. Orange-red, with claret-colored dots. Delivery uncertain.......................
Philadelphicum. Native Lily. Orange-red, black spots.
$300 \quad 2000$

Superbum. In a collection of best plants of all countries, our native Superbum Lily would deserve a first place. In deep, rich soil it often grows 8 feet high, with twenty to thirty flowers. It is of the easiest culture, and may be grown as a wild flower in any swampy or rough part of a place where the grass is not mown. We have seen it growing by the thousands in swamps and meadows, but it well repays the highest garden culture. Extraselected bulbs.
Tenuifolium. A beautiful graceful Lily, with crimson reflex flowers. One of the choicest Lilies, but dies out in a year or two, but can be renewed from seed. Blooms in June.
Wallacei. Very free-flowering, hardy and showy; each bulb sends up many stems which bear several lovely vermilion-orange flowers. $\qquad$
*Washingtonianum. Very fragrant flowers, changing from pure white to various shades of purple or lilac. Delivery uncertain.

## Hardy Plants for June and July Delivery

For the convenience of those who wish to plant in June and July, we have prepared the following plants for delivery during these months. The majority of them are pot-grown, and the others have been prepared for transplanting. Plants offered at $\$ 1.25$ and $\$ 1.50$ per doz. are 15 cts. each; plants at $\$ 2$ per doz. are 20 cts. each.

## ANCHUSA ITALICA

Dropmore Variety. A grand improvement on the original type of A. Italica, or Italian Alkanet, and a plant which, on account of its remarkable freedom of flowering and its beautiful blue color, is sure to become one of our most popular hardy perennials. It attains a height of 5 to 6 feet, and produces its pretty blue flowers, which are from 1 to $11 / 4$ inches in diameter, throughout the entire summer. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Lissadell Variety. In every point an improvement of the now wellknown Dropmore variety. The habit is more robust, the color of the large flowers, mcasuring $11 / 2$ inches across, still more brilliant. A great acquisition. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.


## ANEMONE

These charming Japanese Anemones are among the most beautiful things in cultivation. They are perfectly hardy and, in a strong, rich and heavy soil, will grow 4 to 5 feet high. They are a mass of beautiful white or pink bloom from late summer until heavy frosts. They should be in every garden, and on large places should be planted by the hundred. They will bloom the same season as planted.

Strong, pot-grown plants, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100
Japonica alba. White. Grows 3 to 5 feet high.
Japonica, Whirlwind. Semi-double, white variety.
Japonica, Queen Charlotte. Large, semi-double, pink flowers.
Japonica rubra. Rosy purple.
Campanula rotundifolia Hostii
A beautiful variety of "Blue Bells of Scotland." 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## Aster Novæ-Angliæ rubra

Everybody knows the wild Asters which make such beautiful pictures along the roadsides in the fall, but this splendid large-flowered variety does not grow wild throughout the country. Either for naturalizing, for the garden, or for planting among shrubbery, there is no finer fall-flowering plant. $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .

## HARDY BAMBOOS

The following Bamboos have proved perfectly hardy in the latitude of Philadelphia.
Bambusa aurea has straight, erect, slender stems, with very short internodes, which have attained heights of 12 to 15 feet in this country. Onc of the most graceful of the genus; effective when planted in large, bold masses. $\$ 1$ each; large plants, $\$ 2$.
Bambusa Japonica (Metake). One of the best known of all the hardy Bamboos. The stems are often 15 feet high, with internodes 6 to 8 inches long, and with tapering leaves a foot long, smooth and shining above, glaucous bencath. 50 cts . each.

## Chrysanthemum, Pompone

These are the small-flowered Chrysanthemums of the old-fashioned gardens, and bloom in October and November, after almost all flowers are gone. They are showy in the garden and effective as cut-flowers, and, being perfectly hardy and of easiest culture, can be successfully grown in any garden. We offer a fine collection of the best varieties, ranging from white to deep crimson. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .

## CLEMATIS

Integrifolia Durandi. A deep steel-blue, large-flowering Clematis, non-climbing, growing from 4 to 5 feet, flowering from June till October. Splendid novelty. Not subject to the Clematis disease. Nice plants, 75 cts.
Davidiana. This is a herbaceous plant instead of a climber, and has beautiful blue flowers and handsome foliage; very desirable. 20 cts. each, $\$ 1.75$ per doz.
Recta. A charming plant, growing about 2 feet high, with great masses of pure white flowers like those of Clematis paniculata in early summer. 25 cts . cach, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## Cerastium Biebersteinii (Snow-in-Summer)

Similar to $C$. tomentosum, but the flowers are very much more beautiful. The plant is dwarf and covers the ground with a mat of silvery foliage, which is almost evergreen. The starry flowers are white and extremely beautiful. They are produced freely in June. The plant is for the rockery, covering dry banks or edging borders 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .

## CENTAUREA

Montana (Perennial Cornflower). Grows 2 feet high, bearing large, violet-blue flowers from July to September. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Montana alba (White Cornflower). 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## Coreopsis grandiflora

An improved variety, with large, bright yellow flowers; fine for cut-flowers; one of the best hardy plants in cultivation. 10 cts . each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100 .

## Cratægus Pyracantha Lalandi

This Thorn is one of the handsomest evergreen shrubs in cultivation, and there is none that bears such a showy crop of fruit in the fall and winter. This fruit is about the size of a pea, and bright orange-red in color, and the shrub is completely covered with it. In Europe it is frequently trained on the walls of houses like a vine. It is very effective used this way. This shrub is reliably hardy where the temperature does not go lower than five degrees below zero. Pot plants 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## HARDY FERNS

Varieties marked $*$ require shade; those marked $\dagger$ suceeed in open border.

15 ets. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100
Adiantum pedatum (Maidenhair Fern).
*Aspidium acrostichoides (Wood Fern).
*Aspidium marginale.
*Asplenium thelypteroides.
$\dagger$ Dicksonia punctilobula (Gossamer Fern).
Osmunda einnamomea (Cinnamon Fern),
† Osmunda Claytoniana (Flowering Fern).
$\dagger$ Osmunda gracilis (Flowering Fern).
$\dagger$ Onoclea Struthiopteris (Ostrich Fern).

## FUNKIA (Day Lily)

Desirable foliage plants which will thrive in sun or shade.
Variegata. Variegated foliage; blue flowers. Beautiful edging plant. 1 foot high, blooming in May. $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 7$ per 100.
Sieboldi. One of the finest of hardy plants on account of splendid foliage. Grows 2 feet high and blooms late in summer. $\$ 1.25$ per doz., 88 per 100.
Aurea maculata. Young foliage in early spring is of a bright yellow color. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Subcordata. Large, pure white flowers $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100. Marginata albo-variegata. Very distinct variegated variety. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .

## Festuca glauca

A dwarf grass with very distinct blue foliage. Does not grow over 8 to 10 inches high and is very effective. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## Heuchera, Rain of Fire

We have thoroughly tested this new Heuchera and find it one of the most desirable hardy plants introduced in many years. It has the same habit and foliage as Heuchera sanguinca, but the color is a more brilliant crimson, and five or six times as many flowers are produced. Blooms in May, and when in bloom is about 15 inches in height. The flowers last for almost three months, which makes it very desirable. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## Gaillardia grandiflora (Blanket Flower)

One of the showiest and most effective hardy plants, growing about 2 feet high and succeeding in any soil in a sunny position; beginning to flower in June, they continue the entire season. The large flowers are of gorgeous coloring. The center is dark red-brown, while the petals are marked with rings of brilliant erimson, orange and vermilion, and often a combination of all in one flower; excellent for eutting. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 7$ per 100 .

## Pentstemon (Florists' Varieties)

Few plants are so beautiful as Pentstemons, or produce so brilliant an effect in beds and borders during summer and autumn. In growth they are graceful, while the elegant beauty of their pyramidal spikes of large gloxinia-like flowers from June to October elicits the admiration of all. Colors range from blush-white, pink, salmon, rose and scarlet to violet and shades of purple. They thrive in any ordinary garden soil, in an open and sunny situation. Cuttings should be taken in autumn and planted out in spring, as the parent plants will survive the winter outdoors only in sheltered gardens. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

## HARDY PERENNIAL PHLOXES

The beauty and usefulness of these grand border plants give to them a deservedly first place among hardy plants. For cutting, their large trusses go a long way in floral decoration. In color they range from pure white to the richest crimson and purple, and from soft rose and salmon to bright coral-red, all having a delicate fragrance. Perennial Phloxes succeed in almost any soil emriched with manure, but are much benefited by a mulching of decomposed manure in spring, and in hot weather an occasional soaking of water. If the first spikes of bloom are removed as soon as over and the plant given a good soaking of water, they will produce a second supply of flowers, thus continuing the display until late in autumn. These later blooms are often finer than the first.
Pot-grown plants, ready for immediate delivery, 15 cts each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100, except where noted
Athis. Tall; salmon; the tallest-growing of all Phloxes.
Miss Lingard. The best Phlox in cultivation. It produces immense heads of beautiful white flowers in June, and blooms again in Scptember and October. Splendid foliage and habit, and free from attacks of red spider. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 14$ per 100.

## HARDY PERENNIAL PHLOXES, continued

Deflance. Brilliant crimson; one of the best.
Siebold. Orange-searlet; very brilliant; good habit. Splendid.
Elizabeth Campbell. Very bright salmon-pink, with lighter shadings and dark red eye. New and very beautiful. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Mrs. Jenkins. White; immense panicles; very vigorous.
Le Soleil. Bright, clear pink; fine.,
Beranger. Rosy white, suffused gray; very delicate shade; lovely.
Duqueslin. Deep rose, edged lilac.
Margaret Slack. Bright pink, red center. Dwarf and bushy; very free-flowering.
Boule de Feu. Bright rosy red, dark center.
Marquis de Breteuil. Bright pink, light eenter; very fine.

## CREEPING PHLOXES

PHLOX subulata (Moss Pink). Rose-pink. Fine for Doz. 100 covering banks; thrives in hot, dry situations, and blooms profusely
$\$ 100$
S6 00
Atropurpurea. Deep rosy purple.......................... 100600
Little Dot. White with blue center; small flowers of dainty habit

100
600
G. F. Wilson. New; lovely light blue; distinet and fine..................................................... . . 100 600

## ORIENTAL POPPIES

I remember very well the first time I saw an Oriental Poppy. I was a boy then and it excited me wonderfully, and I thought it the most remarkable flower in the world; and now, after twenty-five years have gone by and I have scen almost all the known flowers of the world, I am still of the opinion that it is mighty fine, striking and effective, and I have taken the trouble to gather and have grown a collection of several varieties. The foliage of Oriental Poppics dies away in the summer, and many think they are dead, but they will start into growth again in the fall. They are rather hard to establish, but, once established, prove the most persistent perennial.
Orientale, Masterpiece. New. Flowers very large Each Doz. and handsome, of the palest salmon-pink, slightly
tinged mauve, borne on stiff stems; extra fine....... $\$ 0 \quad 20 \quad \$ 200$
Orientale, Brightness (Bracteatun). Flowers rich, glowing salnoon, crimson-brown blotch at base of petal.
Salmon Queen Large salmon-scarlet flowers.............................. $20 \quad 00$
Selberblick. Salmon-red, with white spots.............. $20 \quad 200$
Cerise Beauty. Cerise-pink, blood-crimson center, black blotches at base of petals.
Royal Scarlet. Glowing orange-scarlet flowers, with black blotches; very tall.
$20 \quad 200$
Fire King. Large, fiery scarlet flowers, with glittering black center.

| 20 | 2 | 00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 15 | 1 | 50 |

Orientale. The type. Immense orange-red flowers.

## Saponaria ocymoides splendens

A charming ereeping plant, even prettier than the ereeping Phloxes. It is quite as free-flowering, and piles itself up in masses that are lovely beyond description; beautiful bright pink flowers produced in June.

## STOKESIA

## (The Cornflower Aster, or Stokes' Aster)

Cyanea. A most charming and beautiful native hardy plant, which for the past few seasons has been the most admired flower on our grounds. The plant grows from 18 to 24 inches high, bearing freely, from early in July until late in October, its handsome lavender-blue centaurea-like blossoms, which measure from 4 to 5 inches across. It is of the easiest culture, succeeding in any open, sumny position, and not only is it desirable as a single plant in the hardy border, but it can also be used with fine effect in masses or beds of any size. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 . Cyanea alba. Pure white variety of the above. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., \$8 per 100.

## Tufted Pansies, or Bedding Violas

The tufted Pansies are hybrids of Pansies and Viola cornuta, and are quite distinct from Pansies in habit and coloring, and we think far more beautiful. The flowers are smaller, but unique in coloring, and the plants spread from the roots like a violet, making them true perennials. They are perfectly hardy, and endured the extremely cold weather of 1911-12 in an open border without protection. They are immensely popular in England and Scotland, where they are generally used for bedding and table decorations, and nothing ean be more charming for cither purpose. I have always admired these flowers in England, but was not certain that they would thrive in this climate, but after testing them a year in my garden I am convinced that they will do as well here as they do abroad. I have had a splendid lot of plants grown from the best collection in Scotland. They can be planted in the summer, fall or spring. Mixed colors, 15 cts. cath, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100.

## Polygonum Auberti

A great improvement on the Polygonum Baldschuanicum. The flower-trusses are large, the flowers pure white; it grows stili more rapidly, and does not suffer from the illness which makes the leaves wither and drop from the old variety. A plant in full flower gives the impression of being altogether covered with hoar-frost. 75 ets . each.

## Mertensia Virginica (Blue Bells)

An early spring-flowering plant, growing about 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet high, with drooping panicles of handsome light blue flowers, fading to clear pink. One of the most interesting of our native spring flowers. May and June. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## Trollius, "Excelsior" (Globe Flower)

Little known, but one of the most desirable of hardy plants. Very free-flowering, producing their giant buttercup-like flowers from May until July. Color deep orange. 20 ets. each, $\$ 2$ per dozen.

## Miscellaneous Hardy Plants

ASTER ptarmicoides. Dwarf, early-flowering, hardy Doz. 100 Aster, blooming in July and August. Its charming white flowers are produced in the greatest profusion. Distinct and good.
D. B. Crane. Panicles of large flowers of a rich
mauve shade, shot with rose; very handsome,
dwarf and early................................................. 50 10 00

ASCLEPIAS tuberosa. Orange-scarlet; one of the showiest and finest hardy plants grown. Grows 1 to 2 feet high, and blooms from July to September . . . . 115051000
ARRHENATHERUM bulbosum variegatum. A neat and distinct new variegated grass which should prove very attractive in the rock-garden.
ARMERIA maritima splendens (Thrift or Sea Pink). Charming dwarf plant with pink flowers... 125
AJUGA reptans atropurpurea. Large spikes of purplish blue flowers in May. Valuable plant for the rockery and for carpeting the ground in shady places where grass will not grow

125
700
ACONITUM Napellus (Monkshood). Beautiful but poisonous plant with blue flowers.
Napellus bicolor. Blue-and-white flowers; handsomest of all the Aconitums.
COREOPSIS rosea. A dwarf variety with pretty pink flowers.......

250

CALIMERIS incisa. An attractive plant for the border; grows 12 to 18 inches high, producing from July to Scptember daisy-like, pale lavender flowers with yellow centers.

DIGITALIS purpurea (Foxglove). Mixed colors..... 150 alba. Pure white........................................ . . 150
ERIANTHUS Ravennæ. Tall, striking lardy grass, with feathery plumes resembling the Pampas Grass.

250
G YPSOPHILA paniculata (Baby's Breath). When in bloom in August and September it forms a symmetrical mass 2 to 3 feet in height and as much through, of minute white flowers having a beautiful gauze-like appearance

150
HELIANTHEMUM mutabile (Sun Rose). Charming dwarf evergreen plants with pink and white flowers. Height 6 inches; blooms in May and June
HELLEBORUS niger (Christmas Rose). 35 cts. each . 350
IBERIS sempervirens nana (Hardy Candytuft). Lovely dwarf plants that cover the ground with pure white flowers.

150
MONARDA (Bergamot). Very showy red flowers. Grows 2 feet high, and blooms from July to September.

PHYSOSTEGIA Virginica alba. A beautiful white variety.
PENTSTEMON barbatus Torreyi. Brilliant crimson and orange flowers in July; one of the best hardy plants. Grows 3 to 5 feet high

MISCELLANEOUS HARDY PLANTS, continued
PLUMBAGO Larpentæ. A dwarf plant covering the Doz.
100 ground completely with its foliage. In September it is a mass of beautiful deep blue flowers, which gradually change to violet.
$\$ 1 \quad 25 \quad \$ 700$
RANUNCULUS acris fi. pl. A double-flowered form of our common buttercup. Clear yellow flowers in May and June; dainty and beautiful.
RUDBECKIA purpurea. Large, crimson-maroon flowers; very distinct.
speciosa. Native. One of the very best border plants in cultivation. A group of "Golden Glow" surrounded by this variety makes a splendid effect. Grows 2 to 3 feet high; blooms from July to September.

SAPONARIA officinalis fi. pl. A very desirable double pink-flowered variety of "Bouncing Bet." Each, 15 cts... 150
SEDUM spectabile. A fine, tall-flowering plant with great heads of purple flowers in September....... 150
SHASTA DAISIES. Large, pure white, single flowers. . 100
700
TUNICA Saxifraga. A pretty tufted plant, with light pink flowers, produced all summer; useful either for the rockery or the border...Each, 20c... 200
VERONICA spicata. Violet-blue flowers in long spikes; dwarf habit

150
Spicata alba. Pure white variety.
150

## JAPANESE MAPLES

The Japanese Maples are of dwarf habit, rarely growing over 5 or 10 feet high, and are entirely hardy in the latitude of New York. The rich and glowing color of the leaves in spring and early summer makes them the most beautiful objects that can be planted on a lawn. A group of them during the months of May and June is a sight to be remembered. There are many varieties, all of which we can supply when desired; but the varieties offered below are the most beautiful and satisfactory of them all, and there is no place so small that should not have at least one of these cxquisite dwarf trees. The stock that we offer is American-grown, and is much superior to the eheap imported Japanese stock, which we consider almost worthless.
Acer Japonicum filicifolium. 4 to 5 fect. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3$ Each 50
dissectum. Green, cut-leaved; very beautiful.............. 200
dissectum atropurpureum. Purple, cut-lcaved, $21 / 2$ feet... 200
atropurpureum (Blood-leaved). Fine pot-grown plants. Per doz., $\$ 20$.

00
Splendid specimens, 4 fcet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 300
Splendid specimens, 5 fcet.
400

## Extra-Fine Specimen Magnolias

The Chinese Magnolias are the most beautiful of all spring-flowering trees, but as ordinarily grown in American nurseries alnost impossible to transplant successfully. The following, imported from Europe, have been specially prepared for transplanting, and are certain to grow. Can be shipped in June and July safely.
Fine Bushy Specimens, specially prepared for transplanting, in the
following varietics: Alexandrina, Soulangeana, speciosa, speciosa nova and alba superba. Each, \$2.50.
Lennei. Reddish purple. $\$ 4$.

## AZALEAS

Amcona. A dwarf, compact evergreen variety, with rosy purple flowers; makes a beautiful specimen or can be used for an ornamental hedge. 6 -inch pots, $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 11$ per doz.
Hinodegiri. This new Azalea is similar to A. amona but hardier, and the flowers much more brilliant. It makes a beautiful, dwarf evergreen shrub. The flowers produced in the spring are a bright fiery red. 6 -inch pot plants, $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 11$ per doz.; 7 -inch pot plants $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 16$ per doz.
Ledifolia alba. Lovely pure white evergreen Azalea, said to be hardier than A. Hinodigiri. 6 -inch pot plants $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 16$ per doz.

## SALVIA (Scarlet Sage)

Improved Dwarf. Spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers. $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .
Splendens. The old-fashioned, tall-growing variety. $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .
Officinalis (Sage). The well-known herb. 75 ets. per doz.

## Hardy Climbing

AMPELOPSIS Veitchii

Extra-strong, pot-grown plants

quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper).

ARISTOLOCHIA Sipho (Dutchman': Pipe)
Extra-strong

BERCHEMIA racemosa

CLEMATIS-

Henryi. Best large-flowered white

Paniculata. Splendid white variety; extra
strong plants.

DOLICHOS Japonica (Japanese Hardy Bean). The fastest-growing vine in cultivation.

EUONYMUS radicans. A splendid evergreen vinc of slow growth and elegant rich green foliage
Extra-strong plants
Radicans variegata. A beautiful variegated variety.
Radicans vegetus. A most beautiful evergreen vine of vigorous growth and perfect hardiness. Clings to stone or brick and produces showy orange-colored berries in the fall. Most valuable introduction of recent vears. In Erie I saw the walls of a stone house covered with this vine. It was the finest vine effect I have ever seen and as fine in winter as in summer. Small plants.
HONEYSUCKLE, Halliana, brachypoda, aureo reticulata (Golden), two-year, pot-grown.
$50 \quad 500$

LYCIUM Chinense. Chinese Matrimony line
VITIS odorata. Sweet-seented Wild Grape...
Labrusca. Wild Grape
Cordata. Wild Grape.
$25 \quad 250$

| Each | Doz. | 100 |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 80 | 20 | $\$ 175$ | $\$ 1200$ |
| 35 | 3 | 50 |  |
| 20 | 200 | 1100 |  |
| 50 | 5000 |  |  |
| 100 | 10 | 00 |  |
| 25 | 2 | 50 |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | 85 | 8 | 00 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | 25 | 2 | 50 |
|  |  |  |  |

$50 \quad 500$
$\begin{array}{lllll}20 & 2 & 00 & 14 & 00\end{array}$

## Climbing Hydrangea

We have at last succeeded in getting a stock of the rare Schizophragma hydrangeoides, known as the Climbing Hydrangea. It is one of the rarest and most beautiful vines, having large flower-heads similar to those of Hydrangca Hortensia, and will make a most splenclid adornment to the porch. Fine, strong, pot-grown plants, 50 ets. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## GLADIOLI

Gladiolus bulbs can be planted as late as the 20th of June and be had in bloom in the fall.
Seedlings. Mixed all colors................. 50.
Mixed Gladioli. Good quality; all colors............ $30 \quad 200$
White and Light Gladioli. Finest qualit! made up
from the choicest named viarieties.
75450
Pink Gladioli. Best quality
35
Yellow and Orange Gladioli
$70-00$
Striped and Variegated
60 \& 00
New Gladioli Childsii. Best quality mixed.
$50 \quad 350$
Red and Scarlet Gladioli. Splendid for massing in
shrubberies and borders.
Shrubberies and borders..................................... from all named Gladioli; equal to what is generally sold at four times the price.

## XXX MIXTURE

An especially fine mixture, made up of over 100 fine named varieties of Gladioli, and includes also a good percentage of Childsii Hybrids. Just the stock for those who want onlv the very best that can be possibly had. First size, 50 ets. per doz., $\$ 3$ per $100, \$ 25$ per 1,000.

## Hardy English Ivies

We have a fine stock of pot-grown plants suitable for carly fall or spring planting. These Ivies are hardy if planted against a north wall. 25 ets. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 16$ per 100 . Extra-strong plants, 40 cts. each, $\$ 4$ per doz.

## Scotch Broom

A beautiful variety of Genista, with yellow flowers marked with red. 5 -inch pot plants, 30 cts . each, $\$ 3$ per doz.

## Hardy Roses in Pots

We ean supply a good assortment of Hybrid Perpetual or Hardy Roses from 5- and 6 -inch pots for June delivery. 50 ets. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## Everblooming Roses

We have prepared a fine stock of Everblooming Roses for summer planting. They are strong, in 4 -inch pots, have been wintered in a cold grcenhouse, and are just starting into strong growth and flower. The varieties are a selection of the very best.

Mrs. Aaron Ward, Maman Cochet (white), Richmond, Hermosa, Helen Gould, White Killarney, Marie Guillot, Baby
Crimson Rambler. 30 cts, each, $\$ 3$ per dozen.

## Climbing American Beauty Rose

A new Rose of great merit. A cross between American Beauty and an unnamed seedling; color a rosy crimson, similar to its popular parent, and with the same exquisite fragrance, a quality rarely found in climbing Roses. The plant is of strong habit of growth, making shoots from 10 to 15 fect in one season, and as hardy as an oak. The flowers are from 3 to 4 inches in diameter, of fine form, and are produced in great profusion, not only in May and June, but there is a fair sprinkling of flowers throughout the 75 cts. each.


## Rosa spinosissima

We have again succecded in getting a stock of this rare and exquisitely beautiful single hardy Rose. In our opinion it is one of the most beautiful things on earth, and is surpassed only by the Cherokee Rose of the South, which is not hardy in our climate. This Rose grows to 4 to 5 feet, compact and bushy in habit, and in June is covered with large, single, yellowish white flowers of indescribable beauty. Planted in groups in the shrubbery, it produces an effect to which no description can do justice. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## ELLIOTT NURSERY

## Prices of Grass Seeds

We can supply the very best quality of Mixed Lawn Grass Seed for $\$ 3.25$ per bushel. This is exactly the same quality of seed that is usually sold for 85 per bushel as Central Park Mixture, or under some other fancy name. Grass seed weighs only 14 pounds per bushel and can be shipped inexpensively by express. We do not supply less than one-half bushel. Special prices quoted for large quantities. Grass seed is sold by weight, 14 pounds for a bushel; but 14 pounds of clean grass seed will not fill a bushel. Grass seed ean be sown advantageously in the fall, preferably in September. Prices: $1 / 2$ bushel, $\$ 1.85$; 1ushel, $\$ 3.50 ; 10$ bushels, $\$ 3.25$ per bushel; 25 bushels or over, $\$ 3$ per bushel. Small quantities shipped from here; large quantities from Cincinnati.

## Special Offer of Ornamental Flowering Shrubs

SHIPPED FROM STATION NEAR PITTSBURG

We want to encourage the planting of slirubs. To be effective they should be planted in masses, but when dealers or nurserymen ask fifty cents each for easily grown shrubs there is not much encouragement to plant them frecly. We have made arrangements by which we can supply our customers with well-grown shrubs in the best varicties at the extremely low prices quoted below but in every instance the selection of varieties must be left to us; however, in ordering, if it is stated that certain shubs are not wanted, they will not be sent. We guarantee these shrubs to be satisfactory in both quality and variety
SPECIAL OFFER A.- 50 shrubs in fine assortment of $15 \mid$ SPECIAL OFFER B. $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ shrubs in fine assortment of varieties, $\$ 7$.

20 varieties, $\$ 12$.
OUR GENERAL CATALOGUE, containing full descriptive price-list of Trees, Shrubs, Hardy Plants, Roses, Rhododendrons, Azaleas, and everything desirable for the Lawn or Garden, will be sent free on request

## Special Offer of Hardy Plants in Variety

The plants in the foliowing collections will be of the best and most desirable varieties and the plants of the best quality, but in every instance the selcetion of varieties is to be made by us; but if purchasers will state the things they have, or don't wish, these will not be included in the selceton. Sometimes pcople write asking for a list of the plants contained in thesc collections. This cannot be given, so please save us the unpleasantness of refusing by not asking for it.
Offer No. 1 of Hardy Plants. Twenty-five first-class plants in variety for
$\$ 250$

Offer No. 4. Five hundred Hardy Plants, same as above, but in larger variety, for
3000
Offer No. 5. One thousand Hardy Plants, same as above, but in much larger variety, for.
5500

## Special Offers of the Garden Magazine

No. 1. The Garden Magazine for one year, and the bcautiful book "A Plea for Hardy Plants," will be sent postpaid for $\$ 1.50$, the price of the book alone.
No. 2. To any order for plants, bulbs or shrubs, amounting to $\$ 1$ or more, a year's subscription to The Garden Magazine may be added for $\$ 1$.
No. 3. 12 Choice Hardy Plants, assorted, our selection of varieties, and The Garden Magazine for one year, will be varieties,
sent for $\$ 2$.

No. 4. 12 Choice Aquilegias, in six finest varicties, our selection, and The Garden Magazine for one year, will be sent for $\$ 2$.

No. 5. 12 Choice Hardy Asters, best varieties, our selection, and The Garden Magazine for one year, will be sent for 82 .

No. 6. 12 Hardy Sunflowers (Helianthus), best varieties, our selection, and The Garden Magazine for one year, will be sent for \$1.75

THE GARDEN MAGAZINE is the best garden paper ever published. Our customers can find nothing else so helpiul

## LANDSCAPE GARDENING

THE majority of American suburban grounds are laid out and planted without the aid of professional advice. The result is almost always unsatisfactory, although often the expenditure would have secured most beautiful results if directed by skilled advice. I do landscape gardening - do it for people of exacting taste, to whom I refer. I make the plans, with estimates, purchase the stock necessary and superintend the work. I do any one or all of these things, satisfactorily as to results, moderately as to cost. For small grounds I can make satisfactory plans if furnished with a plat drawn to scale. For large grounds, and where extensive improvements are desired, a personal visit would be necessary and can be arranged for on reasonable terms. I can make no plans during the month of April.

## J. WILKINSON ELLIOTT

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT
Magee Building, 336 Fourth Avenue

